

## Nauru Department of Finance

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# NSDS ANNUAL REPORT FY 22-23

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# Opening Statement

We are now in the second year of producing an NSDS Annual Report. This exercise is highlighting the value of a consistent monitoring and evaluation system, which is supplemented by the work of the NSDS Committee.

Nauru is a small nation with many responsibilities, and this report shows the hard work being undertaken, in lock step with our valued donor partners, to move our nation closer to our 2030 national goals. I wish to extend my sincere appreciation to all donors who continue to assist Nauru in its development efforts.

A trend that is evident from the data in this report is a growing collaboration across organisations. Another is the momentum now being gained in large-scale, foundational projects such as the Nauru Sustainable Urban Development project and East Micronesian Cable System, which are key to Nauru's future prosperity.

I wish to thank all involved in the development of this report.

**The Honourable Martin M Hunt**

**Minister for Finance**

# Glossary

At Risk	Between 41% and 60% of the KPI targets for the goal/sector are met
Baseline	Data used as a basis for comparison
BDM	Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages
CENPAC	Cenpac Corporation
CSO	Community Service Obligation
DEMA	Department of Environmental Management and Agriculture
DEMA	Department of Commerce, Industry and Environment
DCCNR	Department of Climate Change and National Resilience
ICT	Department of ICT
KPI	Key Performance Indicator
NAO	Nauru Audit Office
NEC	Nauru Electoral Commission
NES	Nauru National Emergency Service
NFCC	Nauru Fibre Cable Company
NFMRA	Nauru Fisheries and Marine Resources Authority
NMPA	Nauru Maritime and Port Authority
NRC	Nauru Rehabilitation Corporation
NRO	Nauru Revenue Office
NSDS	National Sustainable Development Strategy 2019 - 2030
NSUDP	Nauru Sustainable Urban Development Project

NTC	Nauru Tourism Corporation
NUC	Nauru Utilities Corporation
Off-Track	0 - 40% of the KPI targets for the goal/sector are met
On-Track	61 - 100% of the KPI targets for the goal/sector are met
RON	Republic of Nauru
SOE	State-Owned Entity
USP	University of the South Pacific
WASDA	Department of Women's and Social Development Affairs

# Nauru's National Sustainable Development Strategy

**The National Strategic Development Strategy outlines 24 integrated and interrelated goals to support Nauru's developing economy, infrastructure, and improved health and well-being by 2030.**




The Government of Nauru released the National Sustainable Development Strategy 2019- 2030 (NSDS) in 2020, following a comprehensive review of the National Sustainable Development Strategy 2005-2025. In 2021, a set of Key Performance Indicators were developed to monitor progress towards the 24 NSDS goals listed across four sectors - Economic, Social and Community, Infrastructure and Cross-Cutting.

Economic Sector	Social and Community Sectors	Infrastructure Sector	Cross-Cutting Sectors
Econ-Goal 1: A stable macroeconomic environment conducive to private investment established	Soc-Goal 1: Improve the quality and broaden the scope and reach of education	Infra-Goal 1: Provide a reliable affordable, secure and sustainable energy supply to meet socio-economic development needs	Cross-Goal 1: Strengthen and develop the institutional capacity of the Nauru Public Service
Econ-Goal 2: Increased level of domestic agricultural production aimed at addressing food security and healthy livelihoods	Soc-Goal 2: A healthy and productive population	Infra-Goal 2: Provide a reliable, safe, affordable, secure and sustainable water supply to meet socio-economic development needs	Cross-Goal 2: Strengthen Parliament, Audit, Justice, Law, Order and Border Control
Econ-Goal 3: Enhance development and sustainable management of marine and fisheries resources to provide sustainable economic returns	Soc-Goal 3: Enhanced quality of life through Sports for All	Infra-Goal 3: Effective management of waste and pollution that minimises negative impacts on public health and environment	Cross-Goal 3: A transparent and fair land management system that supports social, economic and private sector development
Econ-Goal 4: Efficient and effective use of mining and quarrying resources for economic and rehabilitation purpose economy	Soc-Goal 4: A cultural, socio-inclusive, cohesive and self reliant community with sustainable livelihoods	Infra-Goal 4: Improve transport infrastructure and provide reliable and sustainable transport services	Cross-Goal 4: Sustainable use and management of the environment and natural resources for present and future generations
Econ-Goal 5: Promote development of small and micro enterprises, foreign investment and economic integration into the global economy	Soc-Goal 5: A just society that recognizes and respects the rights of women and children, that promotes equal opportunities	Infra-Goal 5: Provide universal and reliable access to internationally competitive communication services and an independent and commercially viable media	Cross-Goal 5: Build up resilience to combat the effects of climate change and natural disasters
Econ-Goal 6: Promote Development of small-scale sustainable tourism	Soc-Goal 6: Investing in Youth - A sustained future for Nauru		
Econ-Goal 7: An effective, competitive and stable financial system that will enhance economic growth and development	Soc-Goal 7: A robust, vibrant and effective civil society for a just and peaceful Nauru		

There are 132 Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) across the 24 NSDS goals. Each indicator includes a baseline, targets for the current financial year, and a long term 2030 target.

Departments and SOEs are required to align their planning and budgets to support these targets.

The 24 goals in the NSDS are assessed and rated in this report, according to the achievement of targets set for the goal's KPIs. The ratings are outlined in the table below.

% of KPI targets achieved in the Goal/Sector	Rating	Rating Definition
61-100%		On track to achieving 2030 targets
41-60%		At risk of not achieving 2030 targets
Below 41%		Off-track from achieving 2030 targets

Where no information was provided on a KPI's progress, it was marked as being off track, and a note added that 'No data was received'.

# Overview

Nauru has experienced a decline in progress towards National Development goals.

The goal 'Enhance resilience against the impact of climate change' continues to experience a lack of progress, and remains the worst performing goal.

A drop in progress is evident for all other goals, except for the goal 'Provision of enhanced social, infrastructure and utilities services'.

This financial year, no sector is on track to meet the 2030 KPI targets. Three sectors, the Economic, Cross-Cutting Sectors and Infrastructure sectors, are off track, with 22% of KPI targets met in the Economic Sector, 27% in the Cross-Cutting Sectors and 30% in the Infrastructure Sectors. The Social and Community Sectors are at risk of not meeting 2030 targets, with 45% of targets met.

Happily, three goals in the Social Sector are on track: Social Goal 2, Social Goal 3, and Social Goal 7. The KPI holders for these goals are commended for their efforts.

This year, the report includes a narrative update on each KPI, to show the progress made towards each goal. This change was made as it is important to note the good work which is underway, even though targets may not have been met. Key highlights are also provided below.

The report also now includes a table showing the rating for each goal, and a comparison of target progress between FY 21-22 and FY 22-23.

There are steps the Government, donors, and private stakeholders can take to help Nauru meet the strategic goals set in the NSDS report.

The top four steps for donors are outlined in this report, along with a series of recommendations for targets which are not met. A series of recommendations have been made separately to the Government of Nauru, to be incorporated into activity planning and budgeting cycles.

The NSDS Committee will monitor progress towards NSDS KPI targets, and against the recommendations outlined in this report, helping to ensure that activities are aligned with NSDS objectives.



# Nauru's National Development Goals





How much closer is Nauru to reaching the NSDS 2019 - 2030 National Development Goals?



# Progress towards Nauru's National Development Goals - Comparison

	FY 21-22	FY 22-23	Movement
	% KPI targets met	% KPI targets met	
<b>Stable, Trustworthy, Fiscally Responsible Government</b>	30%	24%	↓
<b>Access to Quality Education, both formal and non-formal</b>	47%	13%	↓
<b>Improved Health and Well Being</b>	80%	57%	↓
<b>Provision of enhanced social, infrastructure and utilities services</b>	38%	39%	↑
<b>Development of an economy based on multiple sources of revenue</b>	33%	25%	↓
<b>Enhance resilience against the impact of climate change</b>	0%	0%	↔
<b>Development of domestic food production for food security</b>	50%	25%	↓

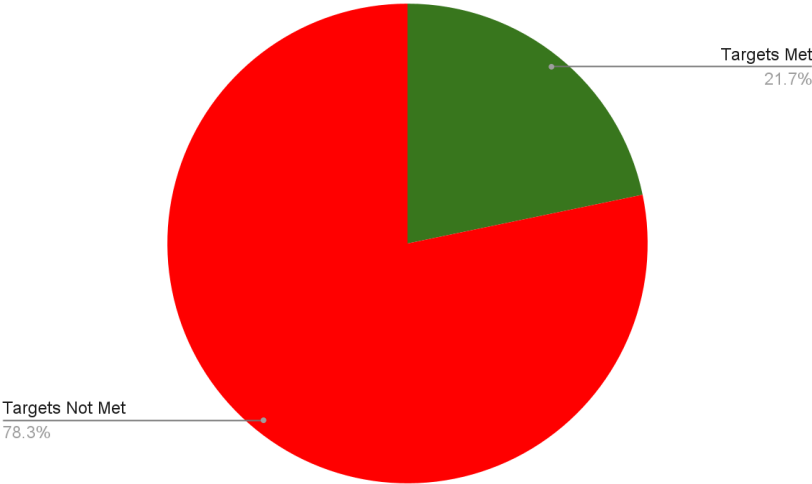
# Measuring Progress

Sector	Status	Summary
<b>Economic</b>		Four KPIs are on track: Debt, NITF, and one agriculture and tourism KPI. Significant support required for business development and foreign investment.
<b>Social and Community</b>		All Sports KPIs are on track. 3 KPIs in health and relating to cultural preservation are on track. 4 out of 5 employment KPIs are on track.
<b>Infrastructure</b>		Improvements are noted in the consistent maintenance of water quality (at point of delivery), electricity and water loss, and RO capacity to meet demand. The Port Project and Solar project delays have affected the ability of NMPA and NUC to meet KPIs this year. Progress is being made towards improving waste management. Media have met 2 out of 3 KPIs.
<b>Cross-Cutting</b>		Lands management, Customs, Judiciary, Nauru Police Force and Parliament have met KPI targets this year. Support is still required to HR, NES, Justice, DEMA, DCCNR and ICT to meet targets.

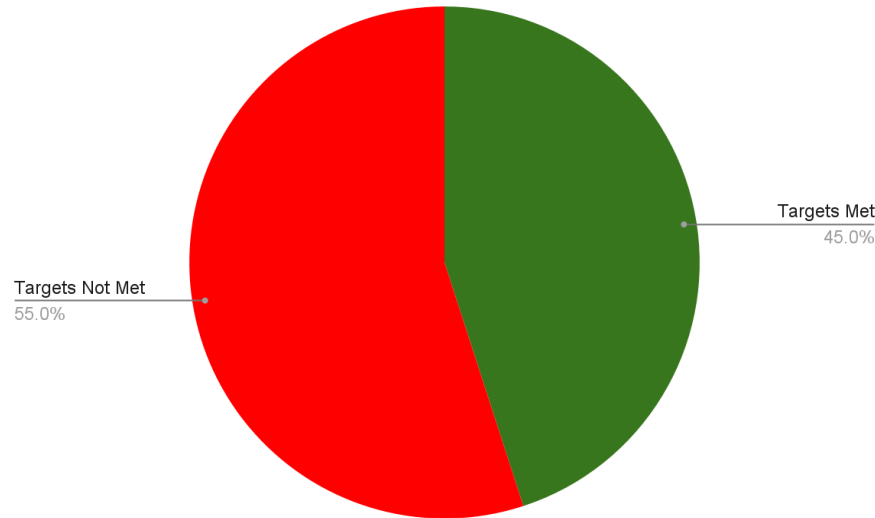
# KPI Progress Summary

	Sector	% Targets Met
Sector with <i>most</i> targets met	Social Sector	45%
Sector with <i>least</i> targets met	Economic Sector	22%

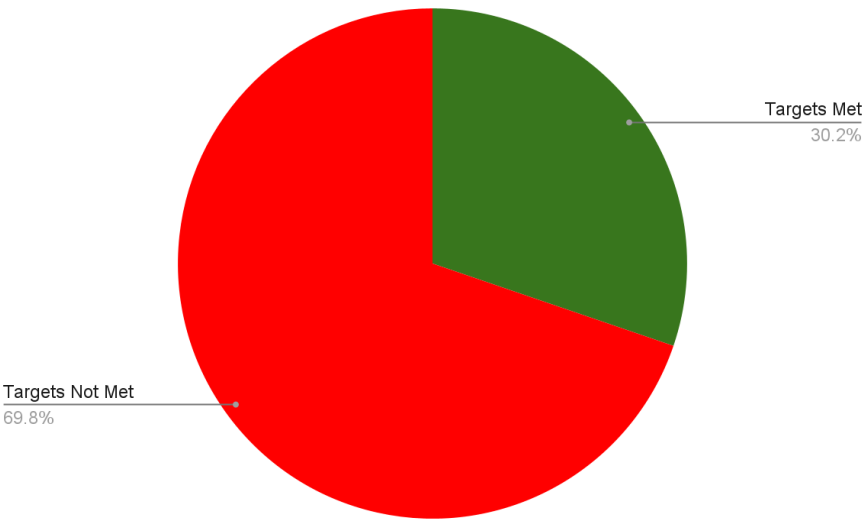
## Economic Sector



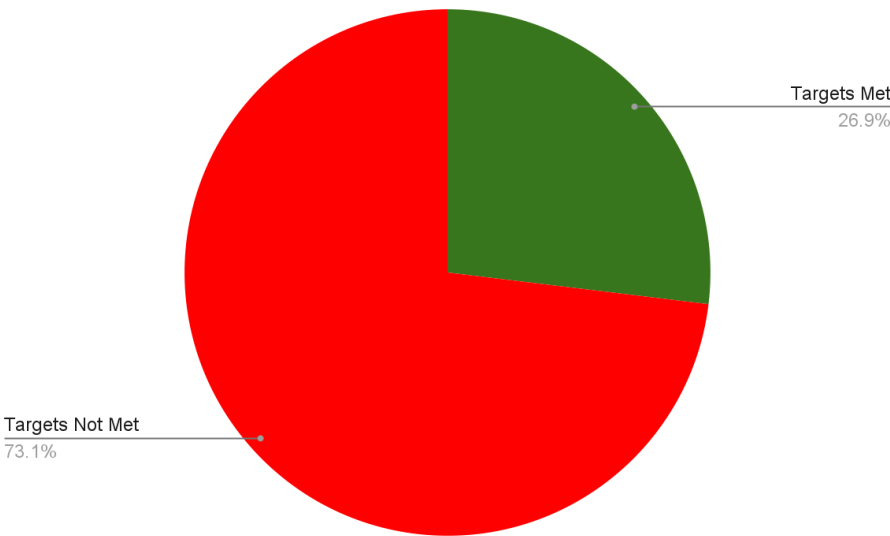
## Social & Community Sectors











# Infrastructure Sector



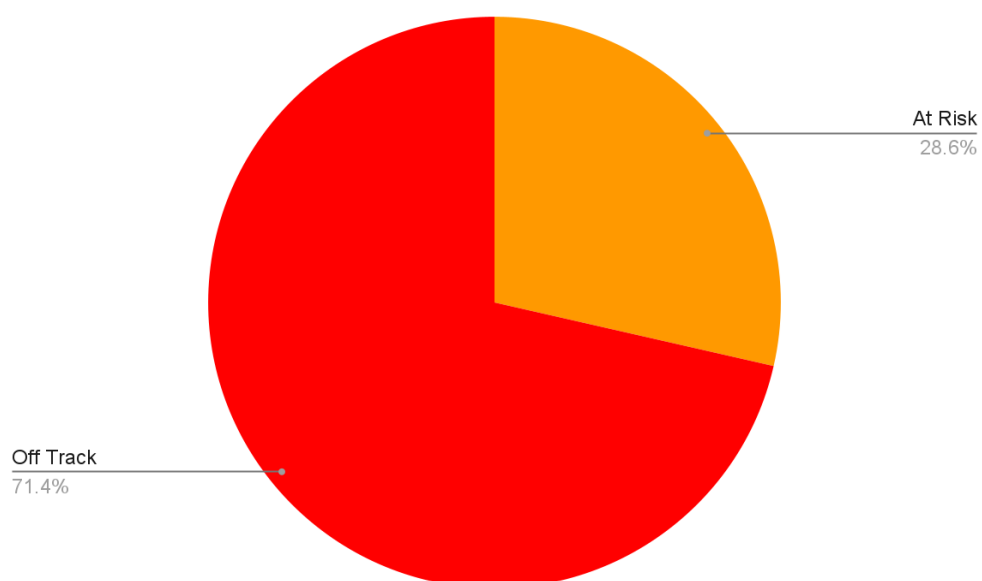
# Cross-Cutting Sectors




# Goal Ratings

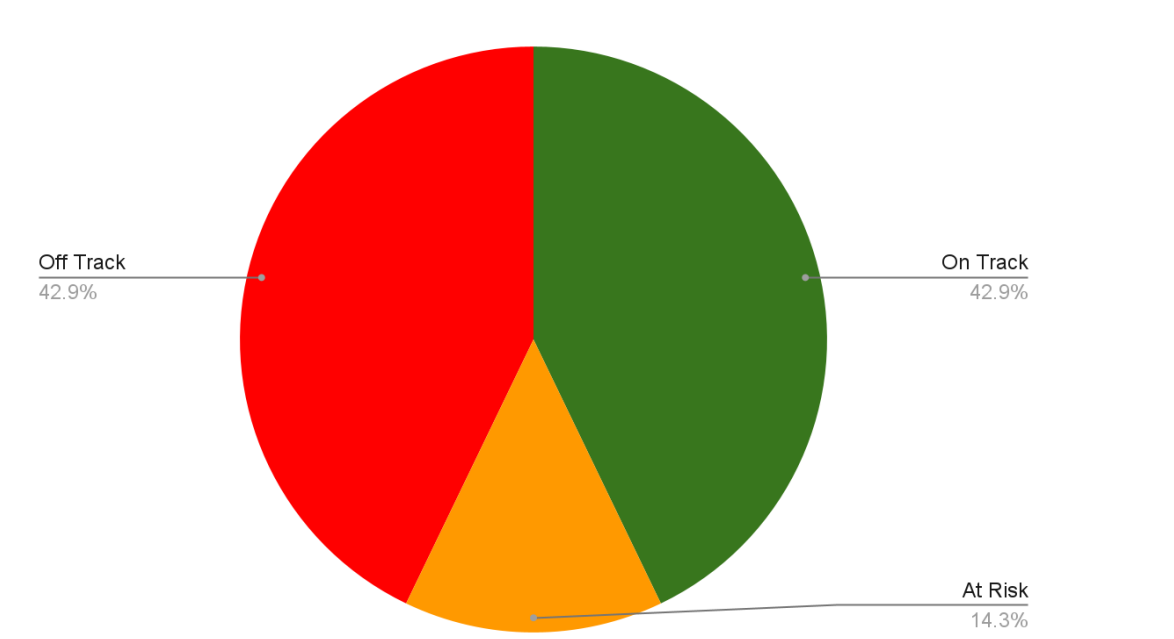
	FY 22-23			FY 21-22		
	Rating	% Targets in Category	Overall Rating	Rating	% Targets in Category	Overall Rating
<b>Economic</b>	On track	0%		On track	28.57%	
	At risk	28.57%		At risk	14.29%	
	Off track	71.43%		Off track	57.14%	
<b>Social</b>	On track	42.86%		On track	71.43%	
	At risk	14.29%		At risk	28.57%	
	Off track	42.86%		Off track	0.00%	
<b>Infrastructure</b>	On track	0%		On track	20.00%	
	At risk	40%		At risk	20.00%	
	Off track	60%		Off track	60.00%	
<b>Cross-Cutting</b>	On track	40%		On track	20.00%	
	At risk	0%		At risk	0.00%	
	Off track	60%		Off track	80.00%	

## Economic Sector - Goal Ratings



Rating	 <b>Off track</b>				
Goal	Met	Unmet	% Met	Rating	
Econ Goal 1	2	4	33.33%	Off track	
Econ Goal 2	1	1	50.00%	At risk	
Econ Goal 3	0	3	0.00%	Off track	
Econ Goal 4	0	2	0.00%	Off track	
Econ Goal 5	0	4	0.00%	Off track	
Econ Goal 6	2	2	50.00%	At risk	
Econg Goal 7	0	2	0.00%	Off track	
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>18</b>			

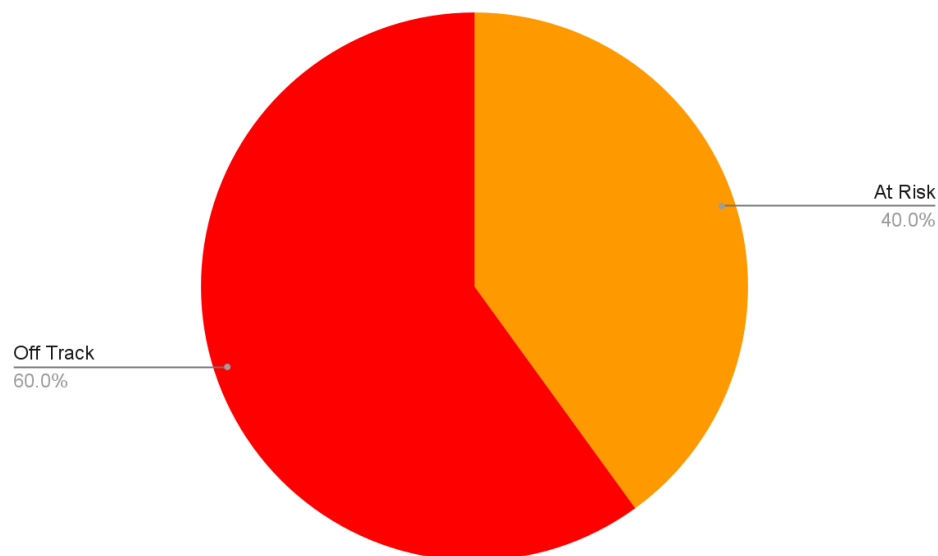
# Social & Community Sectors - Goal Ratings



Rating	<div> <div></div> <div>At risk</div> </div>				
Goal	Met	Unmet	% Met	Rating	
Social Goal 1	2	13	13.33%	Off track	
Social Goal 2	4	2	66.67%	On track	
Social Goal 3	3	0	100.00%	On track	
Social Goal 4	3	2	60.00%	At risk	
Social Goal 5	2	3	40.00%	Off track	
Social Goal 6	1	2	33.33%	Off track	
Social Goal 7	3	0	100.00%	On track	
Total	18	22			

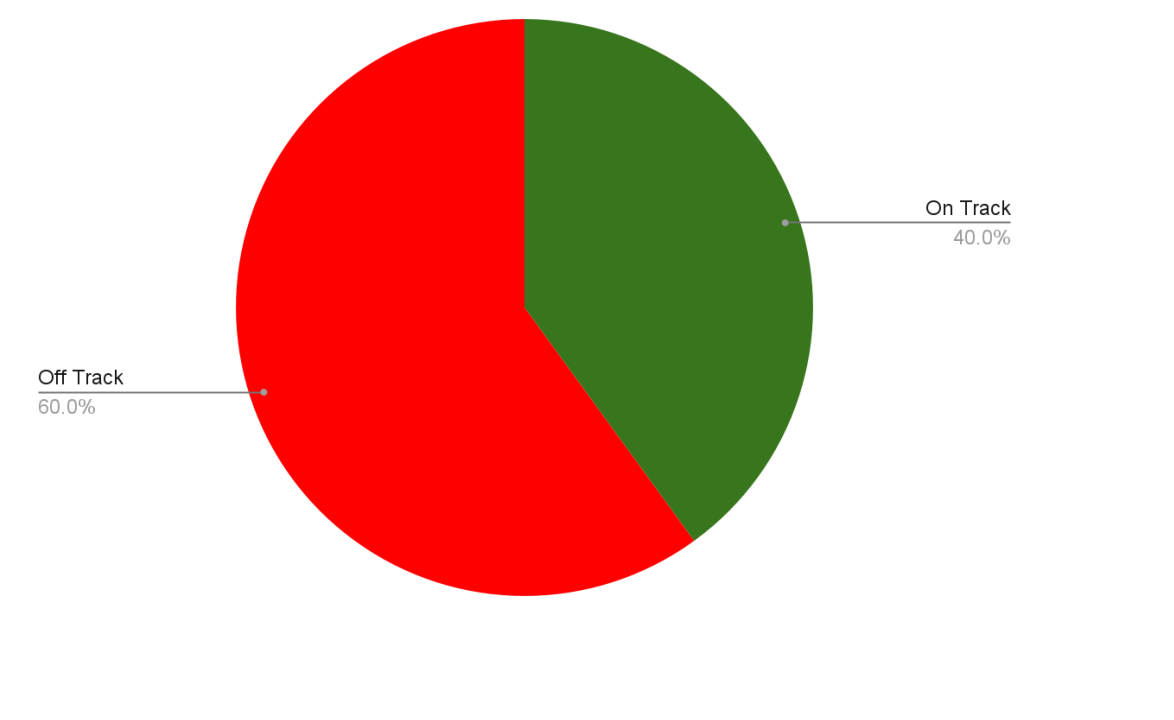


# Infrastructure Sector - Goal Ratings



Rating	<div><div></div><div>Off track</div></div>			
Goal	Met	Unmet	% Met	Rating
Infra Goal 1	2	5	28.57%	Off track
Infra Goal 2	5	6	45.45%	At risk
Infra Goal 3	3	2	60.00%	At risk
Infra Goal 4	2	13	13.33%	Off track
Infra Goal 5	1	4	20.00%	Off track
Total	13	30		

# Cross-Cutting Sectors - Goal Ratings



Rating	<div> <div></div> <div>Off track</div> </div>				
Goal	Met	Unmet	% Met	Rating	
Cross Goal 1	0	9	0.00%	Off track	
Cross Goal 2	5	3	62.50%	On track	
Cross Goal 3	2	1	66.67%	On track	
Cross Goal 4	0	3	0.00%	Off track	
Cross Goal 5	0	3	0.00%	Off track	
Total	7	19			

## KPI Progress Summary Table - Comparison

Sector	FY 21-22		FY 22-23		Movement
	% met	Rating	% met	Rating	
<b>Economic</b>	43.48%	At risk	21.74%	Off track	↓
<b>Social</b>	67.50%	On track	45%	At risk	↓
Infrastructure	40.91%	At Risk	30.23%	Off track	↓
Cross-Cutting	23.08%	Off track	26.92%	Off track	↔

# Progress Highlights

## Economic Sector

- A Foreign Investment Division has been established, to help develop Nauru's foreign investment sector. A Foreign Investment Bill has been drafted, and a working group established to consider relevant issues. The Commerce Division has been merged with this new team, to rationalise resources towards improving Nauru's private sector and revenue base.
- The Agriculture Division of the Department of Environmental Management and Agriculture continues to make good progress in improving Nauru's food security - 56 households now have chicken and pig farming capacity. 8 biogas systems have also been installed, which convert organic waste into biogas for cooking, and provide fertiliser for farming.

## Social and Community Sectors

- Heritage identified over 40 possible heritage sites.
- Nauru continues to record zero maternal deaths, this is due to all ante-natal mothers being screened and attending a minimum required number of ante-natal clinics. Those determined to have a high risk pregnancy are provided with a detailed care and birthing plan.
- Decrease in Youth Unemployment from 2011 (30.6%) to 2021 (27.7%)

## Infrastructure Sector

- As of November 2022, Nauru Media has fully transitioned from analog to Digital system, an additional channel has been added and two radio channels can also be accessed via TV. Nauru Television now has the potential to provide multiple channels on the new digital platform and broadcast visual and audio in the best quality.
- A funding agreement was signed with Japan to support the building of the East Micronesia Cable System (EMCS). NEC Corporation also signed a contract with

Nauru Fibre Cable Corporation (NFCC) for construction, supply and installation of the optical fibre submarine cable system.

## Cross-Cutting Sectors

- Australian Federal Police and the Nauru Police Force in partnership has established and has completed the build of a Forensics Unit and new office and work space.
- An e-gov strategy and implementation plan has been completed and recently approved
- ICT Department engaged the Oceania Cyber Security Center for a national cybersecurity strategy. Stakeholder consultations were held in November 2022.

# Donor Investment Priorities

Based on KPI progress against National Development Goals, Nauru's most pressing needs lie in the following areas. A full list of investment needs for each sector is provided on the following pages.

1

**Enhance resilience against the impact of climate change**

- Implementation of the Climate Change Policy
- Establishing an effective and robust emergency system and infrastructure
- Progress towards identifying critical infrastructure that requires climate proofing and what climate proofing is needed

2

**Access to Quality Education, both formal and non-formal**

- Education support in literacy and numeracy, identifying disabilities and supporting students with disabilities.
- Support for building/renovation of TVET infrastructure, to make it disability friendly.
- Assistance to reduce bullying, including development of an anti-bullying policy, upskilling of Liaison Officers and development of counselling capacity in schools.

3

**Stable, Trustworthy, Fiscally Responsible Government**


- Assistance to develop Nauru Government's electronic storage capacity and frameworks, as well as internet presence for departments and SOEs
- Support for succession planning and business mapping across Government.
- Support to the Nauru Intergenerational Trust Fund.

4

**Development of an economy based on multiple sources of revenue**

- Assistance to increase the range of businesses on island and diversify Nauru's income
- Support for Nauru Post to review the sustainability of the existing business and redefine its directions and business model.
- Support for Nauru Tourism Corporation to improve accommodation options on-island and to increase tourism revenue

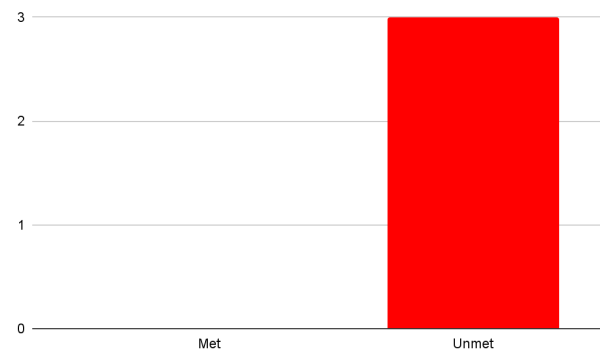
# Economic Sector

Sector Rating			 <b>Off track</b> from achieving 2030 targets
<b>Targets Met: 5</b>	<b>Targets Unmet: 18</b>	<b>% Targets Met: 22%</b>	



**Econ-Goal 3: Enhance development and sustainable management of marine and fisheries resources to provide sustainable economic returns**

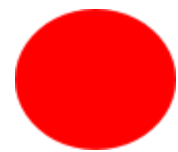
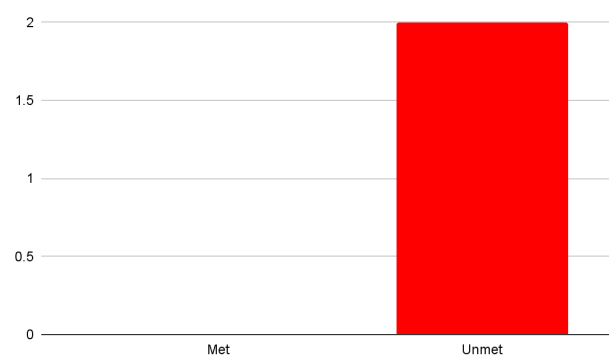
Econ Goal 3 - KPI Target Progress - FY 21-22



**Off-track**  
from achieving  
2030 targets

**Econ-Goal 4: Efficient and effective use of mining and quarrying resources for economic and rehabilitation purpose economy**

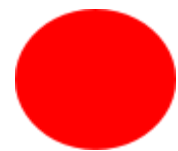
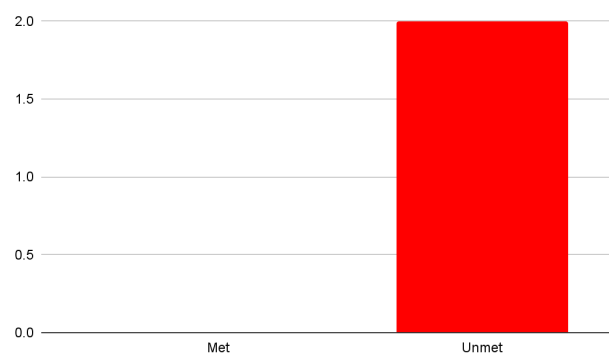
Econ Goal 4 - KPI Target Progress - FY 21-22



**Off-track**  
from achieving  
2030 targets

**Econ-Goal 5: Promote development of small and micro enterprises, foreign investment and economic integration into the global economy**

Econ Goal 5 - KPI Target Progress - FY 21-22

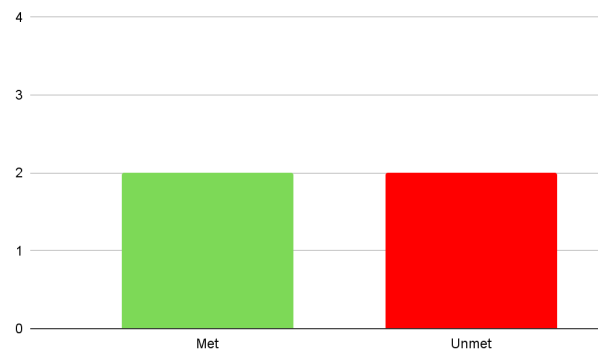


**Off-track**  
from achieving  
2030 targets



**Econ-Goal 6:**  
Promote  
development  
of small-scale  
sustainable  
tourism

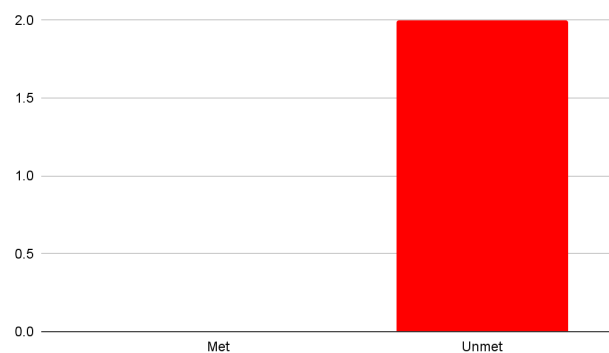
Econ Goal 6 - KPI Target Progress - FY 21 - 22



**At risk**  
of not  
achieving  
2030 targets

**Econ-Goal 7:**  
An effective,  
competitive  
and stable  
financial  
system that  
will enhance  
economic  
growth and  
development

Econ Goal 7 - KPI Target Progress - FY 21-22



**Off-track**  
from achieving  
2030 targets

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 Target (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
<b>ID</b>	<b>Economic Sector</b>					
<b>1</b>	<b>Econ Goal 1: A Stable macroeconomic environment conducive to private investment established</b>					
<b>1a</b>	<b>Growth</b>					
<b>1a(i)</b>	GDP	1.6% in April 2021	Target 2.6% GDP Growth rate		Treasury receives technical assistance through the Australian DFAT funded Australia-Pacific Partnerships platform. Continued support will be required to assist Treasury meet their KPIs.	Dept of Finance - Treasury
<b>1b</b>	<b>Debt</b>					
<b>1b(i)</b>	Debt as a % of GDP	Debt is below 10% of GDP	Reduce Debt/GDP ratio below 30%			Dept of Finance - Treasury
<b>1c</b>	<b>Revenue</b>					
<b>1c(i)</b>	All SOEs can meet 5% ROE (Return on Equity) and 3% ROA (Return on Assets)	Capacity building underway to develop systems and skills to gather data to report on ROE and ROA	All SOEs report 5% ROE and 3% ROA		Ongoing support is being provided to the Public Enterprise Management Unit, Treasury by ADB.	Dept of Finance - Treasury

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
<b>Update</b>		While the Treasury has obtained a similar amount of financial statements, there has been an increased number of management reports obtained which has provided more data for analysing total ROE and ROA. The major challenge for the Treasury is figuring out how to encourage SOE's to not only provide reliable financial statements but to encourage them to achieve the desired ROE and ROA and even continue to grow.				
1c(ii)	Improvement in accurate assessments and collection of GON revenue <sup>1</sup>	70% of assessed revenue is collected <sup>2</sup>	NRO - 100% of Tax Assessments issued within 14 days of filing		The NRO and Customs Division receive technical assistance under the Australian DFAT funded Australia-Pacific Partnerships platform. Continued support will be required to assist NRO and Customs meet their KPIs.	Dept of Finance - NRO, Customs
<b>Update</b>		The FY 22-23 target set for the NRO was not administratively achievable due to a combination of COVID and a change in authorisation of BPT tax assessment issuance. The actual percentage achieved for FY 22-23 was extremely high at approximately 90% of all assessments being issued well within 14 days. Failure to comply with the law (late filing of annual returns by 30 September 2022) from one particular Large Taxpayer segment was identified in addition to administrative delays in issuing assessments. These issues have been highlighted for FY 23-24 and are expected to be minimised.				
1c(iii)	Nauru Intergenerational Trust Fund (NITF)	Nauru's contribution to the NITF is 10% of adjusted revenue	Maintain baseline		Nauru receives generous donor support to the NITF, traditionally from Australia, New Zealand and Republic of China (Taiwan). Nauru is grateful for the support pledged by these donors in the Development Fund Projection FY 23-24 to the NITF.	Dept of Finance - Treasury

<sup>1</sup> E.g ESADs

<sup>2</sup> Note that assessment of revenue and collection may be done by two different departments. Tax, driver licence and gaming revenues collected by NRO. Business licences are issued by the Department of Justice.

	Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 Target (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
1d	<b>Government's business cost and tax settings foster a flourishing private sector</b>				
1d(i)	Enabling environment supports private sector development and growth	<p>No private sector development roadmap<sup>3</sup></p> <p>No differentiation between registration fee for small/large business, or new/established business</p> <p>Visa costs for expatriate workers can inhibit hiring of skilled workers</p>	<p>Develop two different terms of conditions for large vs small businesses. Particularly for registration fees and renewing licence fees</p> <p>Procure Technical Assistance to support the Division in its endeavour to classify businesses based on type and size</p>	PIFs advisory support to assist with the Foreign Investment Bill and scoping of foundational issues relevant to foreign investment	Foreign Investment Division/Commerce Division <sup>4</sup>
Update	<p>The Foreign Investment and Industry Development team was established in the Office of the President to investigate options for attracting foreign investment to Nauru. This team has absorbed the Commerce Division from the Department of Finance. This team of Foreign Investment Adviser to the President and the Special Project Manager has identified the possibility of securing technical assistance via the PIFs, to help review the investment policies and conduct studies on Nauru's legal, regulatory, and institutional framework for investment and to develop a Foreign Investment RoadMap in order to create a favourable environment for foreign investments in Nauru. PIFs' Trade Adviser for Micronesia will visit Nauru in the second half of 2023 to discuss possible support that can be offered through the Strengthening Intra-regional and International Trade (SPIRIT) Project.</p> <p>A foreign investment bill has also been developed.</p>				

<sup>3</sup> This will consider the outcomes of the Chamber of Commerce survey conducted with the support of the Australian Business Volunteers in 2021.

<sup>4</sup> The Foreign Investment Division was created in FY 22-23, and absorbed the former Commerce Division in the Department of Finance.

	Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 Target (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
<b>2 Econ-Goal 2: Increased level of domestic agricultural production aimed at addressing food security and healthy livelihoods</b>					
<b>2a</b>	<b>Livestock (Pigs and Poultry)</b>				
<b>2a(i)</b>	Number of households or farms producing livestock	21 (1 farm, 20 households)	57 (1 farm, 56 households)  9 households to be provided with a male and female 2 month old piglet, along with feed until the piglets are 8 months old.  9 households to be provided with 50 * 1 week old male chicks and feed until the chicks are 21 weeks old.	<div></div> Technical and financial support to support the running of the farm and training of farmers.  Technical assistance to run raining on husbandry, paravet, circular economy Continued Taiwan Technical Mission to provide technical support and chicks, along with training	DEMA - Agriculture
<b>Update</b>	<b>How was the KPI met?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public awareness &amp; Registration - Digicel text blast.</li> <li>Selection – People that respond to the text blast. An Official List (OL) established.</li> </ul>				

	Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 Target (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
<b>Update</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distribution – Select HH's per district, as per OL.</li> <li>• Infrastructure – Availability of pigpens and chicken coops.</li> <li>• Delivery – HH's to collect livestock and commercial feeds at Anabar farm.</li> <li>• Monitoring and Evaluation– As piglets reached 4/8 months and chicks reached 21 weeks old.</li> </ul> <p><b>Challenges</b></p> <p>Project awareness, drinking water for the livestock, different locations from the beneficiary's home, modality (sick &amp; died of a natural course), DEMA feeds were shared with other livestock owned by the beneficiary, mongrels attack chicks in their coop, one beneficiary gave livestock to families and friends but not yet time, one beneficiary fail to meet the team during the monitoring round. One beneficiary failed to showcase its piglets during the monitoring round. One pig pen was too small for the growing pig. One pig pen was located in an open area, with limited cover from the sun.</p> <p><b>Lessons learnt</b></p> <p>Project awareness and information sessions are necessary before giving out the piglets and chicks to beneficiaries. A workshop should be conducted beforehand. Need to work with beneficiaries that are committed. Improve criteria for recipients and better screening of beneficiaries to see whether they fit the criteria.</p>				
<b>2b</b>	<b>Crops</b>				
<b>2b(i)</b>	Number of households or farms producing domestic crops	Approx 75	89. Support 14 households by providing seedlings and technical assistance on a monthly basis.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Continued support from the Taiwan Technical Mission</li> <li>• Training and Technical Assistance</li> <li>• Provision of additional biogas systems</li> </ul>	DEMA - Agriculture
<b>Update</b>	<p>Monthly seedling and compost distribution commenced August 2022, working in collaboration with the Taiwan Technical Mission. 1500 seedlings and 80 bags of compost distributed on a monthly basis. Additional breadfruit trees and other food crops and fruit trees to be planted at DEMA Staple Food Farm.</p> <p>8 biogas systems were installed.</p>				

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 Target (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
<b>3</b>	<b>Econ-Goal 3: Enhance development and sustainable management of marine and fisheries resources to provide sustainable economic returns</b>					
<b>3a</b>	Tons of aquaculture/fish products produced annually (household/commercial) <sup>5</sup>	No locally produced milkfish available	500kg-1 tonnes locally produced milkfish available		Funding is required to procure milkfish fries from an external supplier and for milkfish holding facility operations.	NFMRA
<b>Update</b>	The COVID pandemic, which resulted in the closure of borders and therefore the unavailability of milkfish fries from Kiribati Fisheries, has taken Nauru's milkfish farming activities almost back to the beginning. With the lack of any active milkfish farming operations over almost 3 years, there has also been a loss of interest and motivation of milkfish farmers in milkfish farming. With Kiribati's borders now open from October 2022, NFMRA has confirmed that they will supply Nauru with milkfish once more. However, the milkfish farming community needs to be encouraged to farm once again, so they can start preparing their ponds for stocking. Also, the holding facility saltwater inlet pipes keep getting damaged in spite of our efforts to repair and replace it. A much better and more secure system for the inlet pipes is needed. The COVID experience highlights the need for a local milkfish hatchery, which needs funding. Some potential funding sources have been identified and this has been included as part of an Adaptation Fund project proposal that has been submitted.					
<b>3b</b>	% of coastal reef area under management or declared a community marine managed area <sup>6</sup>	0%	100%		Some funding for community consultations is required. There will be funding required to support the work with the communities on the ground including for equipment and materials to set up the protected area. A potential source for this funding has been identified and a funding proposal has been submitted through to the KIWA Initiative.	NFMRA

<sup>5</sup> This is looking at milkfish farming only and which is currently limited by availability of milkfish fries.

<sup>6</sup> This does not stop fishing in all coastal fisheries areas, but means that all coastal areas will be managed. The Coastal Fisheries and Aquaculture Act 2020 and the Coastal Fisheries Regulation sets management measures that will apply for all coastal fisheries areas, such as size limits and gillnet mesh size limits.

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 Target (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
Update		The target will be achieved once the Coastal Fisheries Regulation is passed. The final draft of the regulations are currently with the Justice Department for final vetting. The implementation and enforcement of the regulations however will take longer as we do public relations and awareness to get people ready and to understand and respect the regulations as well as in building our capacity to effectively enforce the regulations.				
3c	% of coastal reef area that is protected from any fishing activity	0%	10 % <sup>7</sup>			NFMRA
Update		The COVID pandemic provided a big hurdle for us to work with the communities with the COVID social distancing guidelines not encouraging group gatherings. NFMRA has nevertheless pursued reaching out to communities to plan and schedule activities with them, but key individuals are busy with many other commitments. One of the most important and first things to do is to identify the potential community management area. NFMRA is considering doing the mapping of the area ourselves based on information about the potential management area provided from past community discussions and consultations. The areas and the results of baseline surveys will be presented back to the community with the hope that this will provide a firm base and stepping stone for them to be more involved actively.				
4	Econ-Goal 4: Efficient and effective use of mining and quarrying resources for economic and rehabilitation purpose economy					
4a	Efficiency and Effectiveness					
4a(i)	Total cost per metric tonne decreases - from Ronphos budget paper	\$156.19 per metric tonne (budgeted)	\$119.91 per metric tonne (budgeted)			Ronphos

<sup>7</sup> Some coastal areas at Anibare/Ijuw which may be a spawning ground for several reef fish species which may be declared as a marine reserve and protected from any fishing activities to support sustainability of coastal fisheries resources. The target will be reviewed to determine its effectiveness in improving the status of the coastal fisheries resources.



		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 Target (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
<b>4b</b>	<b>Rehabilitation</b>					
<b>4b(i)</b>	Mined area rehabilitated in a year (ha)	6 ha of mined land rehabilitated <sup>8</sup>  Approximately 160 ha to be rehabilitated in total	8ha (9.82ha) - portion 230  0.5ha - National cemetery		Progress under this target will be addressed under the Higher Ground Initiative.	NRC/HGI
<b>Update</b>	Currently, plans for rehabilitation of lands will await/based on HGI plans. The 8HA rehabilitation target has been met, however, the 0.5ha for the national cemetery was not met, as funding was diverted to portion 230. Land use plan - conflicted with the HGI plans and developments (govt priorities). Based on the 2030 target, the 5ha per year rehabilitation is on track.					
<b>5</b>	<b>Econ-Goal 5: Promote development of small and micro enterprises, foreign investment and economic integration into the global economy</b>					
<b>5a</b>	<b>Private sector, including foreign investment</b>					
<b>5a(i)</b>	Range of businesses on island adapts to diversify Nauru's income	No list of service gaps	Identified which businesses Nauru needs (as part of the private sector development roadmap under 1d(ii))		Continued donor support is needed to meet this KPI.	Foreign Investment Division
<b>Update</b>	New Zealand provided funding support for Phase 2 Partnership, Private Sector Road Map Implementation and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises capability development.					

<sup>8</sup> 4ha of mined land was reclaimed and developed within a year for the NUC Solar farm project.

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 Target (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
5a(ii)	Fair and transparent system exists on Nauru for regulating foreign investment disputes	Foreign investment disputes are managed according to the legal arrangements in place between the parties	Target will be determined when the Government has reviewed the bill. This is part of the Government's policy of desperate imagination.			Department of Justice
Update		The Department of Justice, through the Legislative Drafting Section, in collaboration with the Investment Section of the Office of the President conducted thorough consultations on the Foreign Investment Bill. The Bill seeks to establish a licensing scheme to enable and promote foreign investment in Nauru.				
5b	Integration					
5b(i)	Nauru is 'fully compliant' with OECD standards (at a minimum)	100%	100%		The Nauru Revenue Office receives Technical Assistance to support achievement of 'fully compliant' status by 2030.	Department of Finance - NRO
Update		Nauru is currently 'largely compliant'. No blockers identified at this stage in preparation for Peer Review to be undertaken with the NRO during 2023 by the OECD Global Forum.				

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 Target (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
5b(ii)	Postal services support business development, investment and economic integration into the global economy	Frigate services \$10 kg delivered via Pak Fresh Handling, Brisbane  No mail delivered to homes  No address system	Plans will be developed to: * establish, in conjunction with other arms of government, an addressing system for Nauru; and * address how best to provide business and home deliveries of mail and small freight across the island.			Nauru Post
Update		The attention of Nauru Post has been drawn to higher priority concerns regarding the sustainability of the existing business and the need to redefine its directions and business model. Whilst the target is still desirable for Nauru, this will require effort to be set aside for this task. The business will need to re-establish project priorities following a major review of its business portfolio in 2023-2024. Following this, the project may be re-assigned for scheduling and resourcing.				
6	Econ-Goal 6: Promote development of small-scale sustainable tourism					
6a	A plan for sustainable and manageable tourism is developed <sup>9</sup>	No plan is in place	Acquire strategic partners  Implementation of strategic plan			Nauru Tourism Corporation

<sup>9</sup> Must have a limited number of tourists so the capacity of the island can sustain it. Also want to minimise risk of social problems. Niche, targeted tourism - e.g eco tourism, war history, relatives of expat workers. Should include accommodation required, transport, art and craft stalls etc. Also need to have a system of officially registering tour operators for a consistent and safe experience.

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 Target (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
<b>Update</b>		Discussions in place to hold tourism expo, work with local communities to showcase traditional culture of Nauru, setup food stalls. Challenges: Acquire strategic partners, support from local communities, survey land for expo. Lessons: Engage with communities, land owners and other strategic partners.				
<b>6b</b>	Number of tour operators has increased <sup>10</sup>	No review mechanism for tour operators  No list of tour operators publicly available	Revisit the aim of the KPI and explore implementation strategies to increase tour operators.			Nauru Tourism Corporation
<b>Update</b>		Advertised in the media for training interested locals to become tour operators, ongoing training and visits to tourist sites to create better tour packages. Challenges: Bringing tour operators to work together, time schedule. Lessons: Exploring strategies to increase tour operators, learning new ideas from the operators to create tour packages.				
<b>6c</b>	Quality of accommodation is improved <sup>11</sup>	Limited accommodation available	Expand available accommodation options for incoming tourists and improve website and/or engage TripAdvisor assistance.			Nauru Tourism Corporation

<sup>10</sup> May also want to capture later the number of tourist gift shops, registered tour operators, tour packages, and the number of developed tour sites.

<sup>11</sup> Aim to expand available options to allow billeting with local families, AirBNB

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 Target (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
Update		Ongoing discussions with local communities and other strategic partners such as Menen Hotel, Ewa Lodge and more.				
6d	Tourism visa revenue increases <sup>12</sup>	No separate coding in FMIS for tourist visa revenue	Separate coding for tourist visa revenue in FMIS			Nauru Tourism Corporation
Update		Working with Immigration department on clearing pending visitor visa applications and increasing the tourism revenue. Discussions with Immigration department to learn the challenges, appointing an inbound tour operator to help incoming tourists online and offline. Challenge: Implementation of system. Lessons: Dedicate staff to go through training.				
7	Econ-Goal 7: An effective, competitive and stable financial system that will enhance economic growth and development					
7a	Effective financial system					
7a(i)	Financial services that support economic growth are in place	No commercial financial products available for Nauruan businesses <sup>13</sup>  No current independent	A plan is developed for an independent assessment of the demand for financial products		Technical Assistance to scope the necessary policy, regulatory and economic settings to improve financial services access on Nauru.	Foreign Investment Division/Commerce Division/Treasury <sup>14</sup>

<sup>12</sup> Long term, aim to measure full amount of revenue including hotel spend, restaurant visits, tour operator revenue.

<sup>13</sup> Commercial products currently offered on island by Bendigo Bank Agency

<sup>14</sup> Note Bendigo responsible for any commercial financial products, if required

		<b>Baseline As at 1 July 2021</b>	<b>FY 22-23 Target (by 30 June 23)</b>	<b>Met/ Not Met</b>	<b>Donor Investment Needs</b>	<b>Responsible Organisation</b>
		assessment of necessary financial services or enabling environment required to support economic growth and development <sup>15</sup>	(formal or informal) <sup>16</sup>  A plan is developed to assess the enabling environment <sup>17</sup> necessary for the above <sup>18</sup>			
<b>7a(ii)</b>	Insurance available on island	No insurer willing to offer services to Nauru  Enabling environment to support insurance requires development	PIFs TA considers options for securing insurance for Nauru		Technical Assistance to scope the necessary policy, regulatory and economic settings to improve financial services access on Nauru.	Foreign Investment Division/ Commerce Division

<sup>15</sup> Treasury/DEMA

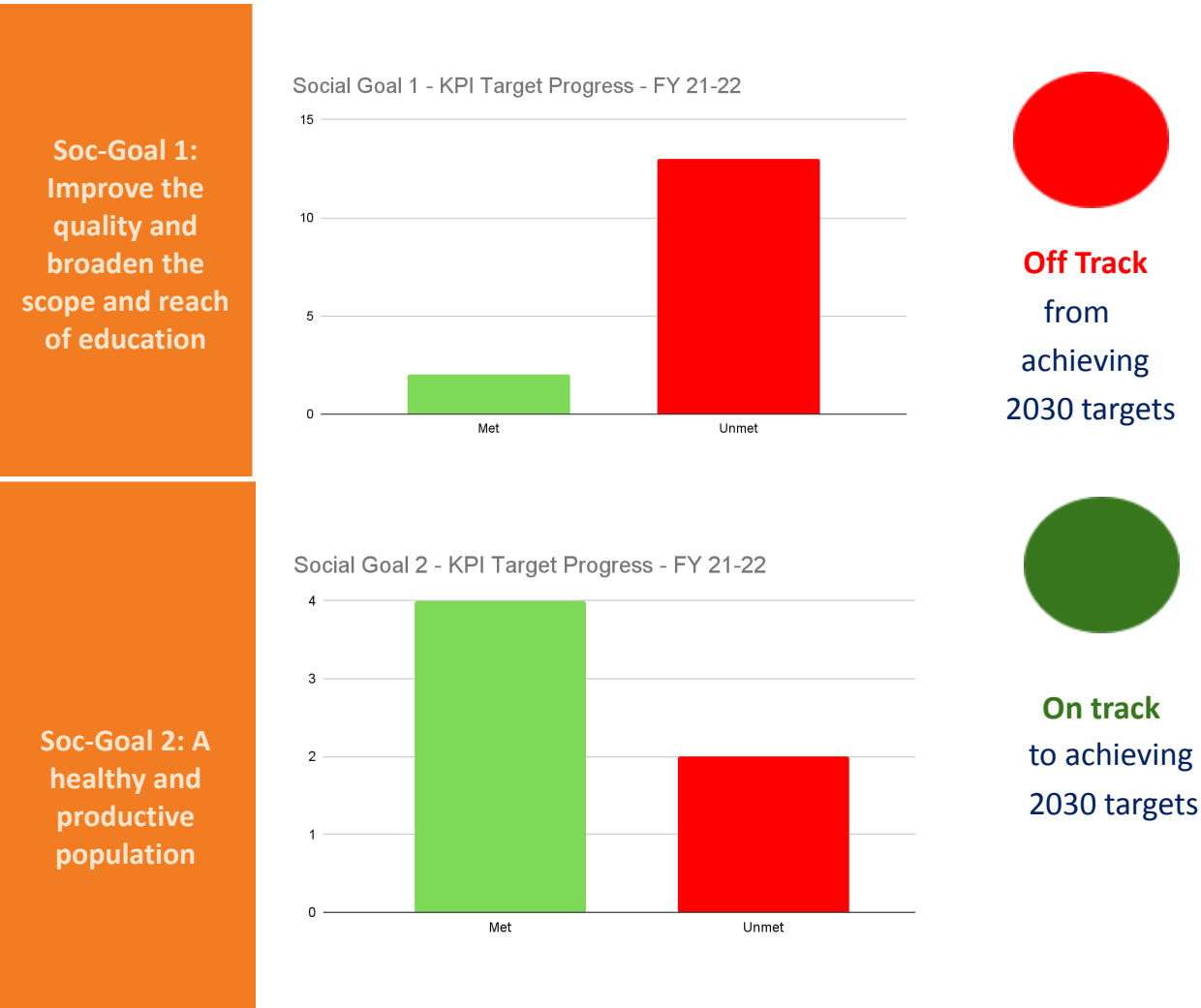
<sup>16</sup> Treasury responsibility. Note that an ADB project is currently underway regarding financial services

<sup>17</sup> Education, policy, legal, financial, training

<sup>18</sup> DEMA/Treasury

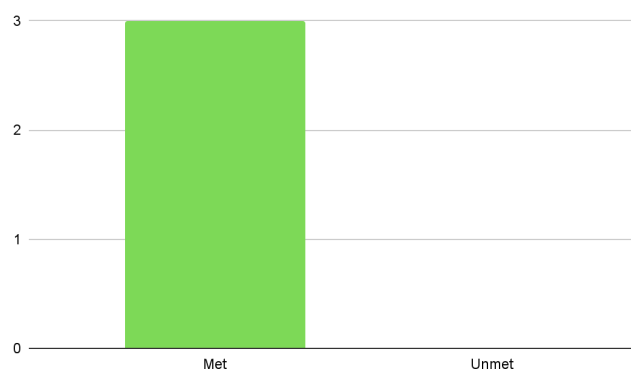
# Social and Community Sectors

Sector Rating			
<div> <div>Targets Met:</div> <div>18</div> </div>	<div> <div>Targets Unmet:</div> <div>22</div> </div>	<div> <div>Targets Met:</div> <div>45%</div> </div>	<div> <div></div> <div>At risk of not achieving 2030 targets</div> </div>



**Soc-Goal 3:**  
Enhanced quality  
of life through  
Sports for All

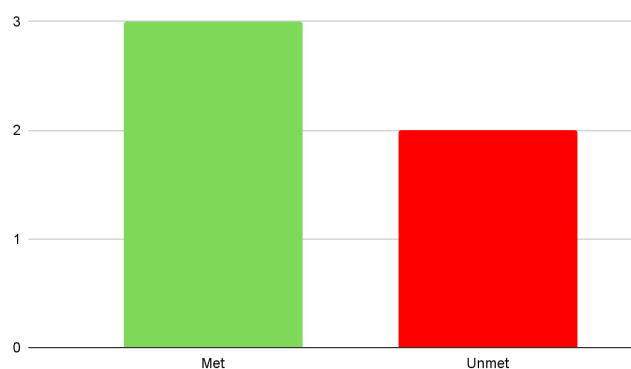
Social Goal 3 - KPI Target Progress - FY 21-22



**On track**  
to achieving  
2030 targets

**Soc-Goal 4:** A  
cultural,  
socio-inclusive,  
cohesive and  
self-reliant  
community with  
sustainable  
livelihoods

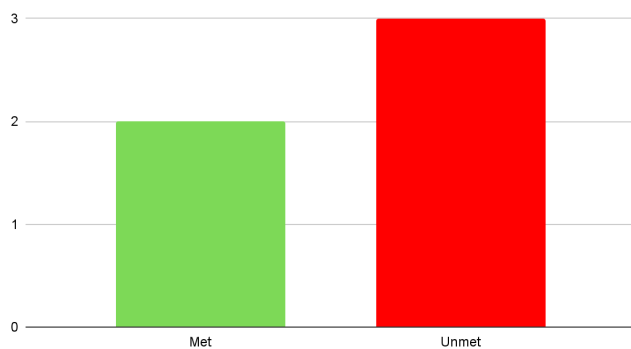
Social Goal 4 - KPI Target Progress - FY 21-22



**At risk**  
of not achieving  
2030 targets

**Soc-Goal 5:** A just  
society that  
recognizes and  
respects the  
rights of women  
and children, that  
promotes equal  
opportunities

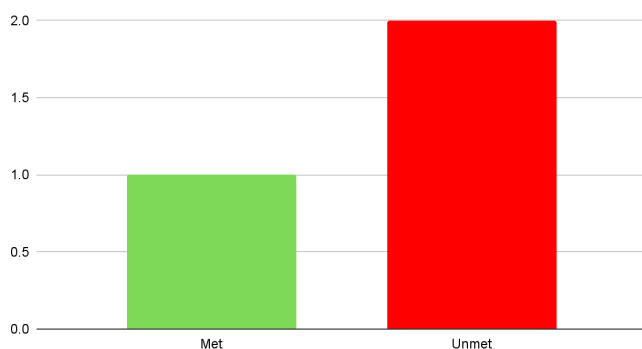
Social Goal 5- KPI Target Progress - FY 21-22



**Off Track**  
from achieving  
2030 targets

**Soc-Goal 6:**  
Investing in Youth  
- A sustained  
future for Nauru

Social Goal 6 - KPI Target Progress - FY 21-22

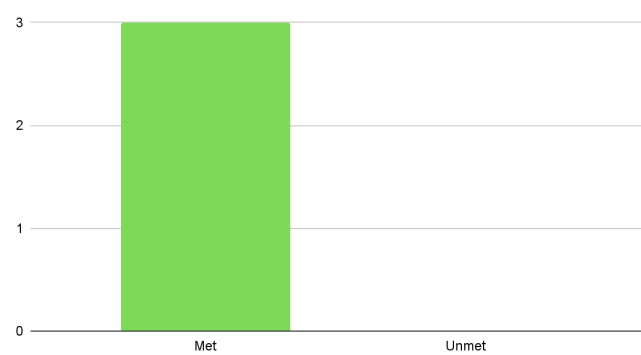


**Off Track**  
from achieving  
2030 targets



Soc-Goal 7: A robust, vibrant and effective civil society for a just and peaceful Nauru

Social Goal 7 - KPI Target Progress - FY 21-22



On track to achieving 2030 targets

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
ID	Social and Community Sectors					
8	Soc-Goal 1: Improve the quality and broaden the scope and reach of education					
8a	Scope and Reach <sup>19</sup>					
8a(i)	Disability - number of students transitioning from able/disable centre to TVET education/USP	0 - at the moment no transition but plans proposed to have this implemented 2022	Specify eligibility for disabled individuals who can transit to TVET/USP		Support for building/renovation of TVET infrastructure, to make it disability friendly.	Dept of Education
Update	<p>This target was not met, due to facilities, the training course's high risk to Physical impairments and the well being of a disabled participant. Examining most suitable options:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Working on identifying the range of levels of disability with the management of the able disabled school. Identifying which programs are suitable according to the level of disability.</li> <li>2) Make available low risk skill sets programs to accommodate their learning and encourage/promote self employment entrepreneurs. Eg, artistic skills, hands &amp; crafts, productions through reusing and recycling materials. This path caters to them to be productive citizens and self dependent, and also contributing to the Green agenda.</li> </ol> <p>Challenges are facilities, space, equipment and funding for running the programs.</p>					

<sup>19</sup> What is available for people to access education?

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
8a(ii)	TVET - Number of TVET graduates increases (incl Yr 11 & 12) (by sex)	146 graduates	155 graduates (NSS & community)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accredited Program Fees</li> <li>TAFE Qld partnership Nauru TVET capacity building.</li> <li>Building of infrastructure</li> </ul>	Dept of Education
Update	New Proposals with TAFE Qld: 1) Shorten programs to 1yr courses 2) Included a literacy and numeracy program as a bridging for each student. 3) Trainers will undergo a professional capacity building study with TAFE Qld campus.					
8a(iii)	Number of students successfully completing their programs at USP Nauru Campus increases <sup>20</sup>	184 (semester intake: 126, flex cohorts 58)	15% increase (145 semester intake, 67 flex cohorts)			USP
Update	Marketing: Facebook posts, Radio adverts, National text blasts, Student testimonials, Information sessions provided to encourage enrolments. Challenges: Preference of shorter programmes over Degree programmes, limited financial assistance/scholarships at national level or organisational level, low salary to factor in course fees, no private/public transport, personal values/priorities over academic needs/goals, work commitments/work overload, family commitments, insufficient number of PCs to meet student needs on campus, very limited local qualified & available facilitators to teach locally (flexi/cohorts/semester).					
8a(iv)	Parenting - Number of parents participating in Zero to Three training/other parenting programs increases	25	250	No data provided		WASDA

<sup>20</sup> From semester programs and flexi programs between semesters.

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
8a(v)	Number of students graduating from Preliminary and Foundation Education (English component) and CCE Reading Recovery Program at USP	Prelim and Foundation (English)- 24 CCE - 20	15% increase (28 prelim and foundation, 23 CCE)			USP
Update	Flexi-school offerings were mostly effective in getting more students to pass English Prelim/Foundation and Flexis were arranged from 2021 to 2022 (during the COVID-19 travel ban period) However, ensuring availability of Tutor during the period allowed for Flexi offerings, was a challenge due to travel ban being lifted, our Tutor sometimes had to travel during the scheduled dates for flexi delivery so we could not run the course. Semester enrolments became the only option so provision of Campus funded Mentoring support enabled more students to successfully complete courses due to the additional guidance and support on a weekly basis.					
8a(vi)	Early learning participation - Participation rate in organized learning (one year before the official primary entry age), by sex	NER <sup>21</sup> 62%	NER 65%			Dept of Education
Update	Parental involvement and community awareness - encouraging them to take part in school activities and ensuring that they are kept in the loop. This also involves ensuring parents attend PTA meetings and reassuring them that their children are safe to recommence schooling post COVID.					

<sup>21</sup> Net enrolment rate.

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
8b	<b>Quality</b>					
8b(i)	Teacher training - % of teachers with a diploma or a degree is increasing	55% of infants school teachers have a diploma or degree (70/126) <sup>22</sup>	65%		The Australian Govt via UNE is winding down the NTEP, however, UNE is expected to deliver a Dip Primary to upgrade ECE teachers late 2023.	Dept of Education
8b(ii)	Literacy rate of TVET students increases	60%	60%		Accredited programs for Nauru TVET are reliant on donor funds.	Dept of Education
<b>Update</b>		<p>An online Diagnostic mechanism from TAFE Qld programs is now included in the package for the online students. This will be done before commencement of a program. Nauru TVET will have to run an after program LLN test to check on the students' achieved levels.</p> <p>Challenges: 80% of the NSS students enrolling in TVET programs have no basic skills in reading and writing. Contact times for these students with TVET programs is only 4 hrs a week, for both theory work and practicals.</p> <p>Lessons learned: A valid LLN program is necessary for improvement. These at risk students will require more contact time for this student to achieve the LLN program.</p>				
8b(iii)	Child literacy - Student benchmark results in Yrs 3, 6 & 9 in literacy and numeracy improve	<u>Yr 3</u> Literacy overall average at level 2 (Level 0-5)  Numeracy 60% overall average  <u>Yr 6</u> Literacy overall average at level 2 (Level 0-5)	<u>Yr 3</u> Literacy overall average at level 3  Numeracy 62%		Initial training in the Jolly Phonics resource provided by the Australian Government included two sets of resources. Further sets would be welcome.	Dept of Education

<sup>22</sup> All current **Primary** and **Secondary** teachers have either a Diploma or Degree teacher education qualification. It is only at the Infants school level that teachers have a certificate or less.

	Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
	<p>Numeracy 45% overall average</p> <p><u>Yr 9</u> Literacy overall average 45%</p> <p>Numeracy overall average 45%</p>	<p><u>Yr 6</u> Literacy overall average at level 3</p> <p>Numeracy 50%</p> <p><u>Yr 9</u> Literacy overall average at 50%</p> <p>Numeracy overall average 50%</p>			
Update	<p>Late 2022 the pandemic, isolation and variable quality in home learning packages has surely impacted on learning. Literacy resources are in short supply. Some schools do not have the age appropriate reading material to adequately support the effective teaching of literacy. The utilisation of key Fijian teachers is a positive step forward if only employment contracts could be made more flexible. There is a definite challenge to be met around the direct teaching of phonemic awareness in the early years to be at least balanced with the current genre approach. To this end Year 1 and 2 teachers will emphasise, via some inservice training, phonemic awareness skills in their teaching. Year 3 and 4 teachers will adopt an Inclusive Literacy approach, which is more structured and involves explicit teaching of literacy skills. In the upper years further adaptations to teaching will be made including a separate dedicated literacy and numeracy stream in Years 9 and 10.</p>				

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
8b(iv)	Attendance - Student attendance of 60% <sup>23</sup>	2020 - overall average attendance rate 49%	70%			Dept of Education
Update		Late 2022 the pandemic, isolation, impacted on attendance.				
8b(v)	Senior school graduates - % of senior school graduates increases	42% (88/207)	50%		<i>The Nauru Education Program</i> (EOPO 3) needs to address better Secondary to post-Secondary pathways for students toward Yr 12 retention and success	Dept of Education
Update		The expected target was not met. At the end of the 2022 school year 61 of a total of 182 students graduated from Year 12. This is approximately 33%. Of the 61 graduates 38 students achieved QCE which was down slightly on the previous 12 months where 41 students achieved QCE. The pandemic, isolation and the variable quality in the home learning packages have certainly contributed.				
8b(vi)	Number of graduates in employment within a year of graduating from high-school	54% of high school graduates 15 and over not in employment <sup>24</sup> .	52%			Dept of Finance - Statistics/ Education <sup>25</sup>
8b(vii)	Screening for disabilities that impact learning e.g. vision, dyslexia, ADHD, autism	2% of teachers trained to identify disability - 3/126	10%			Dept of Education

<sup>23</sup> Interested in the impact of bullying on attendance.

<sup>24</sup> Source: 2019 Mini Census - Total Population Aged 15 Years and Above by Educational Attainment in Employment-2,742 out of 5,069 completed high school and not in employment.

<sup>25</sup> Education added here in FY 22-23

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
<b>Update</b>		Only the Manager - Inclusive Education has been trained to identify disability. Further to this the CASE Director has been trained for some time. A number of teachers have completed partial training and workshops as a step toward formal training. These teachers still need to undergo a formal training process. Budget constraints have not helped in this process.				
8b(viii)	Reduction of reported bullying/antisocial behaviour incidents in schools	80 out of 195 41%	50 out of 195		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Require development of anti-bullying policy.</li> <li>Training to upskill LOs in report writing and data collection.</li> <li>Look into providing school counsellors.</li> </ul>	Dept of Education
<b>Update</b>		<p>Teacher - Reports to the LO and Principal. Monitors student behaviour.</p> <p>LOs - Monitors student behaviour and determines whether or not the penalising of these students is effective. They need training to write and submit reports.</p> <p>Principal - Receives reports from LOs and teachers of student behaviour.</p> <p>Director of Schools - Intervenes when situation escalates out of control e.g. intervention of parents etc.</p> <p>Nauru college does not have an LO, neither does NSS (their LO is currently on leave).</p> <p>Connectivity and communication between the schools and the stakeholders (department &amp; LOs) - schools to LOs and vice versa - LOs did not provide reports to the Director of Schools. LOs reporting should include the action enforced against the student committing indecent behaviour. Data collection of reports is done by LOs. However, this is another area that is lacking capacity.</p>				
8b(ix)	Ratio of students to school computers as a learning device with internet access	Student per computer 30:1, however no internet access	Student per computer 10:1 with internet access			Dept of Education/ ICT
<b>Update</b>		<p>Most schools have computer access except Meneng Infant School and Nibok Infant School.</p> <p>Only Nauru Secondary School has access to the internet, although not all their computers are connected. The rest of the 10 school's are not connected to the internet.</p>				



		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
9	<b>Soc-Goal 2: A healthy and productive population</b>					
9a	<b>Healthy</b>					
9a(i)	NCDs- Reduction in Mortality and Morbidity rate attributed to NCDs	Mortality: 5.1 per 1000 population Morbidity: 1137 per 100 000 population	NCD Mortalities - 4.1 per 100 population  NCD Morbidities - 915/10,000 population			Dept of Health
<b>Update</b>		Major Challenge faced was the COVID outbreak. Most Health services were affected during this time. High Staff turnover and recently a major fire that destroyed Public Health infrastructure affecting most services.				
9a(ii)	CDs - reduction in the prevalence rate of Communicable Diseases	.9085 per 1000 population (TB)	2% reduction in prevalence rate		External support on detecting latent TB through WHO to be requested	Dept of Health
		The TB DOTS program has been successfully implemented through a major challenge has been doctors not adhering to the TB treatment guidelines. The TB unit was one of the units badly affected by the recent fire.				

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
9a(iii)	Under five mortality - under five mortality rate reduces	17.7 deaths per 1,000 live births	1% reduction		No additional funding required	Dept of Health
Update		Major Challenge faced was the COVID outbreak. Most Health services were affected during this time. High Staff turnover and recently a major fire that destroyed Public Health infrastructure affecting most services.				
9a(iv)	Maternal deaths - reduction in number of maternal deaths	0 per 1000 population	0 per 1000 population		No additional funding required	Dept of Health
Update		Nauru continues to record zero maternal deaths, this is due to all ante-natal mothers being screened and attending a minimum required number of ante-natal clinics, those determined to have a high risk pregnancy are provided with a detailed care and birthing plan.				
9a(v)	Health worker density and distribution - health workers per 100 people increases	1 doctor and 9.8 nurses per 1000 population	Maintain baseline rate		Availability of scholarships from external partners required	Dept of Health
Update		<p>Doctor to patient ratio (1.5 per 1000 population) slightly reduced, but still above baseline. There is ongoing recruitment of specialists required to reduce our reliance on OMR and Visiting Medical Specialist Teams.</p> <p>Nurse to patient ratio ( 5.6 per 1000 population) has decreased, additional efforts are needed to recruit and retain nursing staff. Nauru is facing a challenge in recruiting nurses from across the Pacific, both Australia and New Zealand have opened their recruitment of nursing to Pacific countries. We need to start looking at other regions as potential recruiting sources. We need to ensure that we continue to train our group of identified nursing students. The Ministry will re-engage with Fiji National University and the University of Fiji to advance this training.</p>				

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
9b	Productive					
9b(i)	Unemployment rate - by sex, age and persons with disabilities <sup>26</sup> decreases	Unemployment rate = 18 percent  Male Unempl = 18 %  Female Unempl = 19%  Disability Unempl = 0.9% <sup>27</sup>	2.5% decrease in unemployment rate			Dept of Finance - Statistics/ Social Welfare
Update		Unemployment rate = 5%. Male Unempl = 4.9%. Female Unempl = 5.2%. Disability Unempl = 88.0%.				
10	Soc-Goal 3: Enhanced quality of life through Sports-for-All					
10a	Socio- inclusive					
10a(i)	Increased programs or activities using sport as a rehabilitation tool e.g inmates, vulnerable youth	No whole-of-gov plan in place	Implementati- on of strategic plan  Increase sustainability of programs and activities			Dept of Sport

<sup>26</sup> Focus is that able people are working and making a contribution to society and being healthy enough to work.

<sup>27</sup> Data from 2019 Mini Census.

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
10a(ii)	Increase in number of persons participating in sport - by age, sex, disability	<u>3700 participating in sport</u>  6-18 (1500) (65/35 male/female)  19-35 (1500) (90/10 male/female)  36+ (700) (50/50 male/female)  <u>30 disabled participants</u>	<u>45000 participating in sport</u>			Dept of Sport
Update		5000 participants. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consistency of community outreach programs including more multipurpose community sports infrastructures</li> <li>Partnership with stakeholders such as NOC, WASDA, HEALTH &amp; EDUCATION</li> <li>There is an increase of Able Disable participants with the Newly established Special Olympics Committee that provides pathways for Able Disable athletes to compete in.</li> </ul>				
10a(iii)	Increase in number of sports programs available	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5 Active Federations</li> <li>2 Active District Community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6 Active Federations</li> <li>3 Active District Community</li> </ul>			Dept of Sport

	Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
<b>11 Soc-Goal 4: A cultural, socio-inclusive, cohesive and self-reliant community with sustainable livelihoods</b>					
<b>11a Culture</b>					
11a(i)	Increase in the number of secondary students who can read and write Nauruan fluently	<p>No Nauruan dictionary</p> <p>No Nauruan studies element of the Nauruan school curriculum</p>	<p>Plan to develop student fluency is drafted, with a focus on primary students from FY 22-23 to FY 25-26.</p> <p>Develop a Nauruan dictionary</p> <p>Develop a Nauruan Study program for early years 5-7</p>		Dept of Internal Affairs- Language division
<b>Update</b>		<p>Developing a Nauruan dictionary and a Nauruan Study program for early years 5-7 is to be re-structured in consultation with the Education Language Director. The Language Committee is responsible for the development of the Nauruan dictionary - editing with the Nauru Language Committee is ongoing (funded by the Education Department). The Nauru Language Committee is to increase their sitting consultations, to reach the target of teaching the dictionary in schools before 2025. The Nauruan study pilot program for adults in the workforce is still being revised, however, for the schools, this Nauau studies program must come from the Education Department.</p> <p>The Nauru Promise Card project may be continued, to promote the reading and writing of Nauruan Language. As Nauru is a Christian nation, under God's Will First, it is imperative that as a Department that internally cares for the people's welfare. These promise cards must be <u>given to all families of Nauru free of charge</u>, because no one can afford them- after the first handout, they will be available for sale. These will give all families a two-folded HOPE - in their God, and Creator and the full hope of restoring and reviving their IDENTITY through their GOD-given language and culture.</p>			

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
11a(ii)	Progress on the identification, preservation, protection and conservation of all cultural and natural heritage	Moquwa identified and protected as a natural heritage	Identify new cultural and natural heritage		Museum/Heritage Division: Requesting for an appropriate vehicle (one that can travel through rough terrain - topside) to access heritage sites and for community outreach.	Dept of Internal Affairs/ Museum
		Heritage identified about 40+ possible heritage sites - identified in the last 3 years. Heritage will need to compile their significance, location (longitude & latitude), identify landowners, and need to declare them as heritage sites through cabinet approval. For FY 23-24, Heritage has budgeted for 5 heritage sites. Identified their GPS location from the Lands Survey and landowners from the Lands Committee. Consultation with landowners on the importance of safeguarding and preserving the heritage sites.				
11a(iii)	Number of programs teaching, celebrating, commemorating or preserving <sup>28</sup> Nauruan -culture and traditions <sup>29</sup>	7 <sup>30</sup>	9 (to include canoe building and Nauru Cultural Booklet) Key aspects of Nauruan culture and traditions are identified and programmed			Dept of Internal Affairs

<sup>28</sup> Eg preserved in writing.

<sup>29</sup> Eg. Aroeni Day, canoe building workshops.

<sup>30</sup> Current workshops include weaving, traditional medicines or herbal remedies and Youth Life Skills Program; celebrations include Aroeni Day, Angam, Independence and Youth Day.

	Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
Update	<p>Canoe building - refer to Hambruch instruction on how to construct a canoe. Challenges - lack of materials and fewer left of local professional canoe builders</p> <p>Cultural booklet - collecting of local materials and knowledge from individuals. Challenges - no commercial printer available in our office and no copyright of cultural booklets so far.</p>				
11b	<b>Self-reliant, sustainable livelihoods</b>				
11b(i)	Increased number of annual programs training individuals in horticulture and livestock husbandry	0 programs - livestock 0 - horticulture	4 - livestock 4 - horticulture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Finance</li> <li>Training</li> <li>Attachment opportunities</li> </ul>	DEMA - Agriculture
	<p>Only three Livestock and Horticulture workshops out of four were conducted. Workshops and gathering ceased during the COVID-19 breakout on Nauru.</p> <p>Activities included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public awareness &amp; Registration – Digicel text blast.</li> <li>Working in collaboration with TTM</li> <li>1st Workshop on 25.08.23 Nutrition, Kitchen Garden and Chicken Farm Management</li> <li>2nd Workshop on 23.03.23 Kitchen Garden, Livestock Production and Management</li> <li>3rd Workshop in May Kitchen Garden, Livestock Production and Management</li> </ul>				

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
11c	Socio- inclusive					
11c(i)	Vulnerable Nauruans are comprehensively supported	Siloed approach to supporting vulnerable Nauruans.	Legislation on disability bill of rights adopted in Parliament.  The infrastructure building code to includes disability accessibility and inclusivity		Continued support for the development of the building code and technical assistance to develop inclusive legislation.	Dept of Finance-Social Welfare /Dept of Disability/ Dept of Internal Affairs <sup>31</sup>
Update		The bill now awaits the sitting of parliament to be enacted. The challenge was a lack of local legislative drafting capacity, resulting in a heavy reliance on external assistance. The building code is also heavily reliant on external assistance.				
12	Soc-Goal 5: A just society that recognizes and respects the rights of women and children, that promotes equal opportunity					
12a	Just society & Equal Opportunity					
12a(i)	Less than 5% difference between proportion of men and women (18-60) in full-time employment	59 percent male and 41 percent female <sup>32</sup> (18% difference)	15% difference			Dept of Finance - Statistics/ Social Welfare

<sup>31</sup> Note - Department of Multicultural Affairs will also be consulted regarding any refugees whose claims for asylum have been reviewed and declined.

<sup>32</sup> 2019 Mini Census.



	Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
Update	57.1% are male and 42.9% female (14.2% difference)				
12b	Women				
12b(i)	All recommendations from gender mainstreaming stocktake of 2014 are reviewed and implemented by 2030	No stocktake review conducted since 2014  9/18 of the 2014 recommendations implemented	KPI completed in FY 21-22		WASDA
12b(ii)	Family and Domestic Violence cases are resolved within a reasonable time	Offences processed and heard usually within 6-12 months of charges being laid/ information filed	All offences are processed and prepared for prosecution within 6-12 months of receiving report (due to mandatory remand and increase in penalties)		WASDA/ Justice

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
<b>Update</b>	<p>During the reporting period, there were 9 cases falling within the category of family/domestic violence received by the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions for prosecution.</p> <p>From these 9 cases 4 were resolved within 12 months, that is, decisions by the court were made. 3 cases were resolved after 12 months.</p> <p>2 cases are still pending confirmation of trial dates. The 12 months' threshold has not lapsed so it is likely that these 2 cases will be resolved within the baseline target.</p> <p>Data collection from within the Office of the Director of Public Prosecutions (ODPP) is not recorded in a way that enables immediate tally of the cases that have come through the Office, which occur in a domestic situation. In order to record data under this KPI, each case file involving domestic violence must be noted as occurring within a domestic situation. This has been identified by the ODPP as something to improve upon and will be recorded accordingly.</p> <p>The delay in resolving some cases within the 12-month period are due to procedural matters. Where procedures are identified as needing improvement they are changed particularly for cases falling within this category. Before a case file arrives at the ODPP, it would have had to undergo other procedures handled by other agencies (e.g. Police for investigation). By the time a file reaches the ODPP, it should have all the necessary information in order for the ODPP to pursue the prosecution and have the matter heard and determined in court. There are a number of procedural obstacles that may be the reason for the delay in resolving a case. Those have been identified between the relevant agencies for improvement.</p>					
<b>12c</b>	<b>Children</b>					
<b>12c(i)</b>	Number of incidents of child abuse (including neglect) reported to the Nauru Police Force <sup>33</sup>	No holistic child-abuse system in place	Reach out to other ethnic groups in Nauru to spread awareness		Continued support by the Australian Federal Police is required to meet this KPI.	Nauru Police Force

<sup>33</sup> Reported by the public and WASDA. Measuring increased use of the reporting system and increased willingness of community members to make a report. Once reported, WASDA can take appropriate action to assist.

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
<b>Update</b>		<p>A holistic approach was conducted by the WASDA department and the Nauru Police Force, through conducting outreach programs in districts and workplaces.</p> <p>Total number of district outreach programs = 8</p> <p>Total number workplaces outreach programs = 6</p> <p>Challenges: due to strict Covid 19 restrictions the program was challenged, NO proper interpreter for the Chinese Cantonese speaking</p> <p>Lesson Learnt: Proper and more coordinated outreach programs with Covid 19 taskforce</p> <p>Police outreach programs still continues but on a smaller scale</p> <p>NOTE: There is an increase of 30% of incidents being reported, however more work needs to be done to bring the number up to by 2030</p>				
12c(ii)	Timely prosecution of child abuse cases	Offences processed and heard usually within 6-12 months of charges being laid/information filed	All offences are processed and prepared for prosecution within 6-12 months of receiving report (due to mandatory remand and increase in penalties)			Dept of Justice/ WASDA
<b>Update</b>		As for 12b(ii)				

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
<b>13</b>	<b>Soc-Goal 6: Investing in Youth – a sustained future for Nauru<sup>34</sup></b>					
<b>13a</b>	<b>Wellness</b>					
<b>13a(i)</b>	Progress towards reducing substance abuse among youth and children under 18	No comprehensive youth substance abuse program is in place	Develop and propose a juvenile justice system	No data provided		WASDA
<b>13b</b>	<b>Employment</b>					
<b>13b(i)</b>	Number of graduates of youth development programs <sup>35</sup> in full or part time employment, having their own business or have entered into further studies or vocational training, within 6 months of finishing the program	8/15  5 Employed  3 Entrepreneur	15/15			Dept of Internal Affairs

<sup>34</sup> Focussing here on those who fell outside the school system- education -related goals cover others

<sup>35</sup> I.e the Internal Affairs Life Skills Program

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
Update	<p><b>Summary Report</b></p> <p>4/15 employed 2/15 Entrepreneur 2/15 incomplete 2/15 Drop-out 5/15 waiting for placement, have sent their applications to multiple vacancies but still waiting for response</p> <p><b>Why is KPI not met?</b></p> <p>Due to not available positions that are of their potential.</p> <p>Education and Health traineeships (where those departments take graduates of the life skills program) are not available this year.</p> <p>Our youths gain the confidence and learn the basics that encourage them to apply for training or employment such as the ones mentioned above.</p> <p>Our accomplishment depends on what is available e.g employment availability and training availability. Life-skills program delivered youth oriented lessons that trains and educates youths on cultural skills, basic english and maths, woodworking skills and sewing and art skills. Throughout the staffs at Youth Affairs support youths in CV's, applying for Jobs and job placement for the work</p> <p>Currently run 10 -15 courses a year but capacity is limited by space to deliver courses. Students self-identify themselves to IA in response to advertisements. There is a waiting list. Have a list of trainers. Course content varies depending on who is delivering. No standard course content.</p>					
13b(ii)	Decrease in youth (under 35) unemployment rate	2011 Major Census = 30.6% 2019 Mini Census = 33.4%	1% reduction in unemployment rate			Dept of Finance - Statistics/ Social Welfare

	Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
<b>Update</b>	2011 Major Census = 30.6%, 2019 Mini Census = 33.4%, 2021 Major Census = 27.7%				
<b>14</b>	<b>Soc-Goal 7: A robust, vibrant and effective civil society for a just and peaceful Nauru</b>				
<b>14a</b>	<b>Registration - births and new citizens</b>				
<b>14a(i)</b>	Establish network between justice, stats, immigration and health to ensure all new citizens and babies are captured in CRVS (Civil Registration and Vital Statistics System)	Network yet to be established.  At present, all departments conducting own registration Systems.  Working with UN ESCAP to establish a CRVS System.	Work towards establishing an effective network that provides information-access between relevant/ authorised government departments, by 2025		BDM
<b>Update</b>	Core team established (cabinet resolution 099 2022) 20th Nov 2022. Core team met on the 6th Dec 2022 and established a term of reference. UNESCAP team and core team (in person) workshop for redesign phase on 25 May, 2023.				
<b>14b</b>	<b>Citizenship application and registration</b>				
<b>14b(i)</b>	Strengthen and streamline the process for registering and applying for Nauruan citizenship <sup>36</sup>	Forms only available in hard copy	Develop a plan to place all citizenship forms online Regular gazetting of all new citizenships		Dept of Justice

<sup>36</sup> Between the Passport Act, BDM Act and NEC Act - ensure there is only one way of creating an identity- through BDM.

	Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
<b>Update</b>	<p>The Department of Justice is part of the Nauru Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) Core Team which is working on the Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) Project, in ensuring that Nauru strengthens its Civil Registration and Vital Statistics (CRVS) system by analysing and possibly re- designing its CRVS processes. The re- design workshop was held on 25 May 2023.</p> <p>For example, a birth certificate is required for the processing of a Nauruan passport, and the redesign process will bring together relevant national stakeholders to streamline the process and determine how it can be enhanced in terms of the information used by each stakeholder.</p> <p>The Passport Division is collaborating closely with the Registry of Births, Deaths, and Marriages in order to correct inaccuracies that have been discovered in Nauruan birth certificates. These are important for the accurate processing of passport applications. In addition, the Department of Justice is developing its website so that Nauruan citizenship applications can be downloaded and submitted online.</p> <p>The main challenge faced in enabling electronic access to applications is the lack of local expertise to create a website with all the necessary technological systems in place. The Department has now outsourced this initiative in order to have a website up and running.</p>				
<b>14c</b>	<b>Elections</b>				
<b>14c(i)</b>	Enabling environment supports free and fair elections	Legislative amendments provided to Cabinet post 2019 election, to strengthen electoral processes.	To conduct a successful election that with zero complaints or court disputes		NEC

**What was done to meet the target?**

The Nauru Electoral Commission's updates on the baseline targets were achievable and met through the Commission's expansive outreach campaign, ensuring voters are well versed and informed on their voting rights and electoral processes again this could not be achieved without the financial support from Government and donors (UNDP). The Commission reiterate that every aspect outreach and information was done in accordance with the *Electoral Act 2016* and other related laws of Nauru.

An Election Petition was brought forth in the court of Disputed returns with the Electoral Commission also as a respondent. The ruling was made by Hon. Justice Khan where the case was found to be incompetent and was struck out. The Commission would like to update through this report the passing of Electoral (Amendment) Act 2021, Electoral (Amendment) Act 2022 and Regulation 2022 which was submitted and passed in parliament during this period and certified on 14th September 2021 & 8th June 2022.

The key legal changes include the following:

- Introduction of "Declaration of Intention" for potential candidates
- Introduction of Early Voting for voters with removal of specific criteria for early voting
- Increase in transfer fee from \$150 to \$1000 and relaxing transfer criteria restrictions
- Allowing Proxy Voters to vote during early and mobile voting
- Amendment of candidate resignation requirements
- The mandate to make election regulation was removed from the Commission to the Cabinet.

The amendments above take into consideration issues and challenges raised in the 2019 Election. They are also based on electoral observation reports and feedback received by NEC from its stakeholders.

**Challenges and Experiences?**


- The Challenges were conducting a General Election and community awareness with COVID19 outbreak, minimising movements and exhausting the team compliance from taskforce directives and policy.
- Failure to stick to operational timeline
- Poor management
- Procurements of Elections stocks
- Lack of commitment from partnering stakeholders

**Lessons learned?**

- Strengthen relationship or Partnership with relevant Stakeholders to ensure proper implementation (Inclusiveness)
- Post meeting with team on what are the lessons learned
- The Commission to reinstate the Electoral Taskforce for strong stakeholder involvements
- Weekly staff meeting
- Continual legal reform

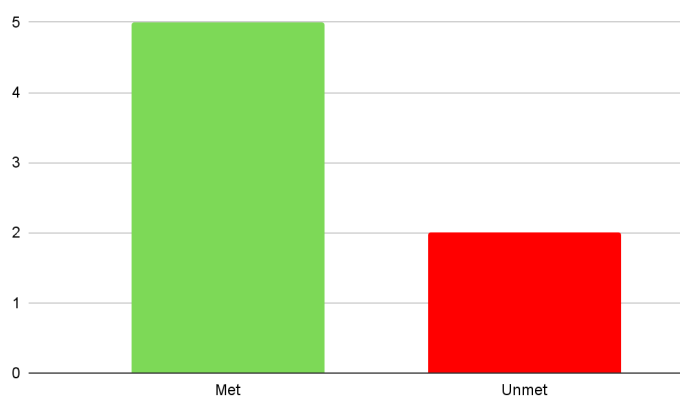


# Infrastructure Sector

Sector Rating			
<b>Targets Met: 13</b>	<b>Targets Unmet: 30</b>	<b>% Targets Met: 30%</b>	 <b>Off Track</b> from achieving 2030 targets

Infra- Goal 1: Provide a reliable, affordable, secure and sustainable energy supply to meet socio-economic development needs

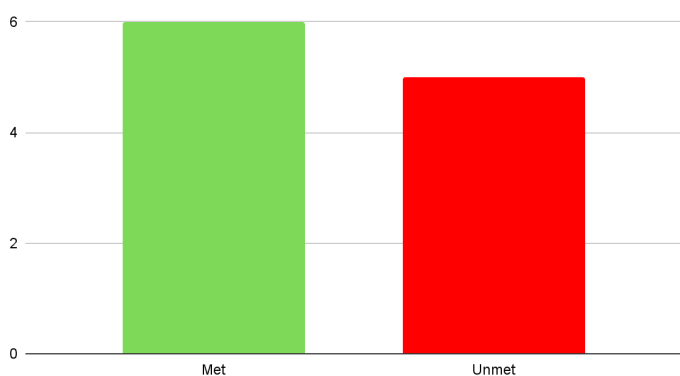
Infra Goal 1- KPI Target Progress - FY 21-22



  
**Off Track**  
 from achieving 2030 targets

Infra-Goal 2: Provide a reliable, safe, affordable, secure and sustainable water supply to meet socio-economic development needs

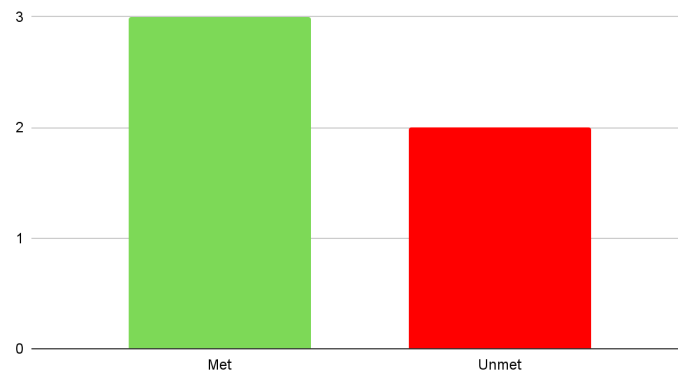
Infra Goal 2 - KPI Target Progress - FY 21-22



  
**At risk**  
 of not achieving 2030 targets

**Infra-Goal 3: Effective management of waste and pollution that minimises negative impacts on public health and environment**

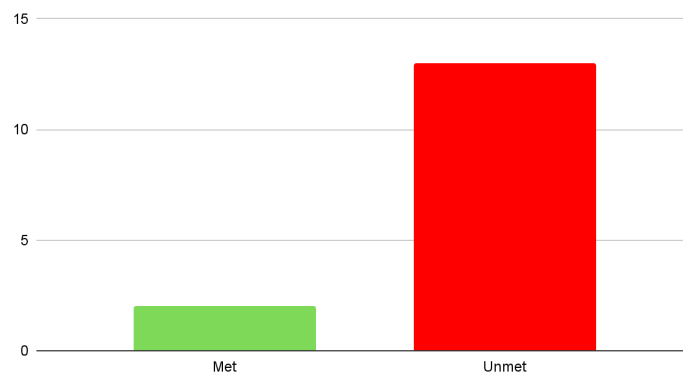
Infra Goal 3 - KPI Target Progress - FY 21-22



**At risk**  
of not achieving 2030 targets

**Infra-Goal 4: Improve transport infrastructure and provide reliable and sustainable transport services**

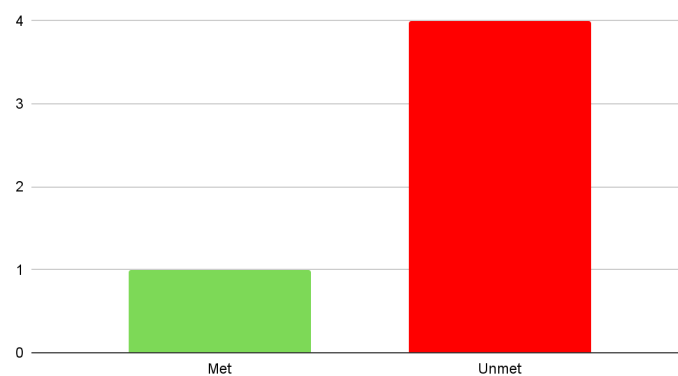
Infra Goal 4 - KPI Target Progress - FY 21-22



**Off Track**  
from achieving 2030 targets

**Infra-Goal 5: Provide universal and reliable access to internationally competitive communication services and an independent and commercially viable media**

Infra Goal 5 - KPI Target Progress - FY 21-22



**Off Track**  
from achieving 2030 targets

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
ID	Infrastructure Sector					
15	Infra-Goal 1: Provide a reliable, affordable, secure and sustainable energy supply to meet socio-economic development needs					
15a	Reliable					
15a(i)	System Average Interruption Duration Index (SAIDI) (Customer minutes for the period)	Less than 2000	Less than 1800		Funding assistance is required to upgrade glass insulators and cross-arms.	NUC
Update	<p>Actual 2092 - target not met. Frequent outages caused by electrical tracking causing HV timber cross-arms to catch fire. Outage duration to replace cross-arms and glass insulators can take 4-8 hours.</p> <p><b>Actions taken to meet target:</b> Upgrade or replace (i) cross-arm material from timber to fibreglass and (ii) glass insulators to reduce/eliminate electrical tracking issues on cross-arms, OR relocate HV line underground.</p> <p><b>Lessons learnt:</b> Risks associated with the environment causing gradual build-up of salt corrosion on glass insulators and cross-arms over time was not taken into consideration when recommending the use of wooden poles and cross-arms.</p> <p>Challenges and experiences: Increase in SAIDI = downtime to rectify fault.</p>					
15a(ii)	System Average Interruption Frequency Index (SAIFI) (interruption frequency for the period)	Less than 30	Less than 18		Technical and funding assistance is required to upgrade ageing power transformers.	NUC

	Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
Update	<p>Actual 24- target not met. Causes of frequent interruption in the ratio of 3:1 in terms of faults related to power distribution (cross-arm and insulator issues) and generation (low generator availability and power transformer issues) respectively.</p> <p><b>Actions taken to meet target:</b> More reactive approach than proactive. Improve preventative maintenance management strategies.</p> <p><b>Lessons learnt:</b> Distribution – as recommended for SAIDI; Generator - All equipment to be regularly monitored and kept in top condition.</p> <p><b>Challenges experienced:</b> Unavoidable weather conditions and neglect to comply with maintenance schedules or maintaining high level of equipment availability</p>				
15b	Affordable				
15b(i)	Surveyed customers happy to pay current or higher prices if reliability (if 15a) is achieved	65%	More than 75%		NUC
Update	<p>Actual &gt;75%. With the Government of Nauru CSO initiative, the majority of customers are more than happy with the current electricity tariff rates.</p> <p><b>Challenges experienced:</b> NUC noted increased number of customers not able to afford high costs associated with new meter installation/ connection. A review and reduction in costs for new meter installation/ connection has resulted in an increased number of new customer connections.</p>				
15c	Secure				
15c(i)	Electricity losses (Technical Losses) (%)	25%	Less than 20%		NUC
Update	<p>Actual 11% (Mar-Apr 2023). Amnesty period on meter bypassing during implementation of alterations to domestic service line installations to the meter. Community awareness on penalties for bypassing meter. NUC in the process of improving metering of industrial customers – RONPhos and NRC.</p>				

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
<b>15d</b>	<b>Sustainable</b>					
15d(i)	Renewable energy as a percentage of total generation (in kWh) (%)	10%	50%		Funding assistance is required for upgrading ageing power station control systems prior to integration of the 6 MW solar farm – based on feasibility study.	NUC
<b>Update</b>	Actual 10.57% (Apr 2023). Anticipated target not met due mainly to technical compliance issues hence delaying completion dates for ADB Solar Project					
15d(ii)	Generator Availability (%)	More than 85%	95%			NUC
<b>Update</b>	Actual 83%. NUC has 12 installed generators. 10 of these are readily available to be operated when needed. The other two generators are being refurbished, hence cannot be operated.					
15d(iii)	Implementation of Nauru Energy Roadmap 2018-2020	90% of activities included in funded projects; 45% implementation	65% implementation  Progress in initiating electric mobility in Nauru  Identifying donor for OTEC Feasibility Study  Identifying donor for Sustainable Land Transport Project		Assistance is required with OTEC Feasibility and Electric mobility and Sustainable Land Transport projects.	DCCNR
<b>Update</b>	65% implementation was achieved by the progress of the two multi year donor funded programs, the SMARTEN and NEEDS.					

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
<b>Update</b>	A first draft of the Electric Mobility Roadmap was completed 2023-2030 as part of the SMARTEN project. One of the main challenges was the delays caused due to COVID preventing the technical consultants from travelling to Nauru. Another challenge was advice that affected the SMARTEN implementation. Identifying donors for Ocean Thermal Energy Conversion (OTEC) Feasibility and Electric mobility is an ongoing challenge. DCCNR is trying to form more collaborations with newer partners to assist to achieve this. DCCNR is also still in the process of Identifying a firm donor for a Sustainable Land Transport Project. DCCNR is trying to form more collaborations with newer partners to assist with the OTEC and Sustainable Land Transport projects.					
<b>16</b>	<b>Infra-Goal 2: Provide a reliable, safe, affordable, secure and sustainable water supply to meet socio-economic development needs</b>					
<b>16a</b>	<b>Reliable</b>					
16a(i)	RO plant availability	80%	92%			NUC
<b>Update</b>	Actual 100%. Compliance to preventative measures.					
16a(ii)	Water tanker availability	More than 80%	90%			NUC
<b>Update</b>	Actual 83%. Availability target is not met. Truck availability is 5 out of 6. One truck is currently down undergoing major repair works with required parts still being sourced.					
16a(iii)	Building Code set which considers accessibility for water tanks	Planning with Donor (SREP and PRIF)	Identify and contact all stakeholders  Whole of stakeholders meeting to establish implementation of strategic planning		Ongoing PRIF support is needed to support building code development.	Dept of Infrastructure - Housing Division

	Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
<b>Update</b>	Infrastructure has been guided by PRIF in respect to the timeline for implementation of the NBC across Pacific Island Countries. PRIF visited Nauru in May 2023, and was due to provide a final consolidated report in June 2023. A Nauru building code coordinator is in place as of April 2023.				
<b>16b</b>	<b>Affordable</b>				
16b(i)	Surveyed customers happy to pay current or higher prices if reliability (in 16a(i) and (ii)) is achieved	More than 60%	More than 75%		NUC
16b(ii)	Increasing consumer awareness of smart water usage	1 since 1 July 2020	3 awareness programs held	Support is required for awareness activities.	DCCNR
<b>Update</b>	Progress was delayed due to the COVID-19 outbreak on Nauru in 2022.				
<b>16c</b>	<b>Secure</b>				
16c(i)	Water loss (%)	15%	Less than 10%		NUC
<b>Update</b>	Actual 2%. Improved data reporting practices throughout the process.				

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
16c(ii)	Water quality meets or exceeds the Australian water standard <sup>37</sup>	More than 80%	100%			NUC
Update	Based on water quality testing procedures and checklists used, these are in compliance with Australian standards.					
16c(iii)	Testing (of home water tanks) to national water standard <sup>38</sup>	0 DCCNR staff trained	4 staff trained		Ongoing SPC support is needed to meet this KPI.	DCCNR
Update	Capacity building of testing of national water standard has not yet been completed, this is due to the appropriate party not identified to run training. The Water Division has an upcoming project with SPC with AUD \$375,000 funding. The Water Division will be incorporating some of the funding with purchase of water testing kits and salinity kits for testing of underground water. SPC will be running the training session, the division intends to invite community leaders for the training. Trained community leaders will run testing kits to requested community houses and will work closely with the Water Division, testing kits will be stored at DCCNR.					
16d	<b>Sustainable</b>					
16d(i)	RO Water production capacity meets/exceeds the Maximum RO Water Demand	90%	More than 90%			NUC
Update	Actual >100%. Based on WHO standard for water requirement per person per day of 100ltr, with an estimated population of 13,000, the National water demand per day will be 1.3 ML. Installed RO water production capacity is 2.29 ML per day.					

<sup>37</sup> Testing at production point and before dispatch.

<sup>38</sup> National water standard being developed through water policy.



		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
16d(ii)	Number of houses with a water tank which is connected to downpipes	60% of dwellings have downpipes connected to a water tank <sup>39</sup>	20% from baseline		Ongoing SPC support is required to meet this KPI.	DCCNR
Update	While the target was not met this year, a donor has been identified (SPC) to provide funding to the Managing Water Scarcity through Strengthened Water Resource Management project. \$375,000 is committed to providing households with adequate rain water harvesting systems.					
16d(iii)	Increase national water storage capacity to ensure drought-resilience for 6 months	Storage capacity for 3 months' water supply	Increase water storage above FY 21-22 levels (10k-20k litres)			DCCNR
Update	Have not approached NUC for collaboration					

<sup>39</sup> 2011 census

	Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
<b>17</b>	<b>Infra-Goal 3: Effective management of waste and pollution that minimizes negative impacts on public health and environment</b>				
<b>17a</b>	<b>Water and health</b>				
17a(i)	Water borne illness incidence recorded at hospital/ year	26 reported waterborne illness in 2020	21 cases of reported waterborne illness (20% reduction against baseline)		Dept of Health
<b>Update</b>	Although the RON Hospital laboratory can carry out testing to identify bacteria that can cause waterborne illness, this may not be a true reflection of the level of waterborne illness in the community. The symptoms that patients present with are similar to many other illnesses. Normally the symptom will be treated. In the interest of public health, it is best to introduce regular testing of water at household level and the public health department will work to include this as part of their routine activities.				
<b>17b</b>	<b>Recycling</b>				
17b(i)	Volume of materials being recycled at the landfill facility is increasing	0% materials being recycled  Only separate green waste and cardboard - processed for mulch <sup>40</sup> .  Recycling facility is incomplete <sup>41</sup> .	Sourcing of NRC requests including development of plans for recycling and implementation of pilot sites	Capacity building  Communication strategies development  Support to analyse data collated from segregation pilot sites	DEMA - Environment & NRC

<sup>40</sup> All other items, including asbestos and building waste - go to landfill - not stored. Asbestos is disposed of in one area of the landfill site.

<sup>41</sup> Some recycling equipment (Bailer for cans and bottle crusher) is available but cannot manage volume. Bailer was to be used for aluminium cans but is too small. Cardboard shredder had to be purchased by NRC to manage cardboard. Also no plan for after items are crushed.

	Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
<b>Update</b>	<p>Initiation of pilot plans - recycling cardboards, and aluminium cans.</p> <p>Initiated enabling activities for scrap metal, alu cans, e-waste, battery recycling</p> <p>2 cardboard mulchers 2 wood chippers (mobile)</p> <p>More DEMA consultation with NRC especially new management and personnel. Sharing of recycling plans and other relevant information. Agreement on starting segregation of two pilot sites. Financial and human resources to implement this pilot project was a constraint for NRC. Delays were encountered in sourcing bins by NRC and decision on types of waste to be segregated for pilot sites however segregation trial at pilot sites has begun.</p> <p>Change of management at NRC who manages the dump site.</p>				
<b>17c</b>	<b>Sewerage management</b>				
<b>17c(i)</b>	<p>Sewerage services meet demand, on time</p>	<p>Service usually done on the same business day as payment, for private customers.</p> <p>Commercial customers are scheduled.</p>	<p>Set up system to capture data for scheduling service</p> <p>Maintain operational trucks to continue service</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support to procure additional sludge trucks</li> <li>• Assistance to establish relationships with reliable suppliers of spare parts for sludge trucks</li> <li>• Support to establish an online booking and monitoring and evaluation system</li> </ul>	<p>NUC (previously Eigigu)</p>

	Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation	
Update	<p>One truck down. Parts are obsolete and difficult to obtain due to their age. Still met needs using the one truck.</p> <p>Have 2 teams which are split- one works on commercial and other on private customers - that works well. Need to scale up as demand increases due to more tourists etc. Not collecting as much as should for the private sector - this is likely because their waste systems are leaching into the ground due to bad quality of cesspits.</p> <p>Had to relocate discharging area outside school as they were no longer allowed into school to discharge sludge.</p> <p>Currently, people book service manually - an online booking system would streamline this and improve efficiency and give better metrics for monitoring and evaluation.</p> <p>Investment in improving the quality of private household cesspits is vital to stop leakage into the environment. While there is an ADB funded project looking into sewerage management long-term, Nauru cannot wait for this project to upgrade current sewerage systems to meet current demand, and a current solution is required.</p>					
17c(ii)	Sewage waste is managed effectively and appropriately	No waste treatment plant management expertise on island	Holistic feasibility analysis of the current system  Make recommendation to Government on institutional arrangement from feasibility analysis  Make recommendations to the Government on suitable standard household septic tanks		The ADB funded Nauru Sustainable Urban Development Project will assist with identifying capacity development in this area.	DEMA - Environment

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
		Update	NUC will now manage sewage waste.			
		Quote obtained - \$15m to replace current plant	Continue developing plans to delegate resources as required		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Confirm use of existing site for the foreseeable future. NSUDP will address the location of new sites around the island, rather than one site.</li> <li>New pump (plus 2 spares) purchased</li> <li>PPE gear for all staff purchased</li> <li>Chainsaws and other tools purchased to keep trees maintained</li> <li>Fences repaired</li> <li>8 * 8000L filter tanks and one 8000L chlorine tank - need to upgrade type of tanks so can filter out rubbish so tanks not clogged up - note may need less tanks if larger and more efficient ones are available</li> </ul>	NUC (previously Eigigu)
		Update	<p>Eigigu is still looking for a suitable location for a new site. Note that even though Nauru Sustainable Urban Development Project will address this, will need to increase sites in the short term to meet demand. Company which installed the current plant in 2001 recommended not improving the current system but instead installing a new system. Plant was initially just for 400 asylum seekers, not for 11,000 people.</p> <p>8 tanks are about to burst due to age. Cannot guarantee how long they will last.</p>			
		<p>Sewerage is chlorinated before it exits into ground</p> <p>No set sewerage treatment standard</p>	<p>Sewerage treatment meets Dept of Health requirements</p> <p>Increased number of households have a septic system that meets Government of Nauru standards</p>		Continued support under the ADB Nauru Sustainable Urban Development Project	DEMA - Environment

	Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
<b>Update</b>	Target not met as studies by ADB under the Nauru Sustainable Urban Development Project are still being finalised.				
<b>17d</b>	<b>General Waste Management</b>				
<b>17d(i)</b>	Waste is managed effectively and appropriately	<p>General waste management strategy exists<sup>42</sup></p> <p>Hazardous waste plan exists (POPs and Asbestos). No facilities to dispose of hazardous waste properly<sup>43</sup>.</p> <p>50% progress on a plan for recyclable materials</p>	<p>Continuation of collection of 39 rubbish stands</p> <p>Implement PacWaste project to remove asbestos stockpiles off island</p> <p>Explore processing of green waste</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Continued support from PacWaste Plus and additional support from other partners to manage hazardous waste.</li> <li>Capacity building of recyclable materials is heavily required</li> <li>Continued support and coordination with the Taiwan Technical Mission for the collection of green waste.</li> </ul>	<p>NRC (district rubbish collection)</p> <p>DEMA-Environment/NRC (strategy)</p>

<sup>42</sup> No plan exists for medical waste or electronic waste management.

<sup>43</sup> No suitable disposal facility exists for electronic waste. Medical waste incinerator donated but not in situ.

	Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
<b>Update</b>	<p>The collection of wheelie bins continues costing Chief Sec \$38,000 per week. The Chief Secretary's Department is also responsible for the collection of skip bins totaling to \$1800 per fortnight for each collector. Skip bins are usually stationed behind or near institutional areas. The main challenge dealing with skip bins is that locals tend to dump their rubbish in these creating an overflow and have resulted in higher charges from collectors for performing extra work and also, NRC charges skip bins dumped at the dumpsite depending on the volume of the skip bins. The locals are reluctant to dump their rubbish at the dumpsite due to NRC's charges which resulted in dumping their rubbish in the skip bins. In addition, the Chief Secretary's Department together with NRC have come up with an initiative for NRC to pay rubbish collectors for dumping at the appropriate site. In this way, locals will be encouraged to dispose correctly.</p> <p>While rubbish is being collected, there are still no facilities to dispose of hazardous waste.</p> <p>Exploration of dumping asbestos appropriately in deep sea waters within our EEZ .</p> <p>PacWaste Plus Project work to remove stockpiles off island has been tendered and bids are being reviewed. It is envisaged that this work will be carried in mid to late 2023.</p>				
<b>18</b>	<b>Infra-Goal 4: Improve transport infrastructure and provide reliable and sustainable transport services</b>				
	<b>Transport Infrastructure</b>				
<b>18a</b>	<b>- Roads &amp; footpaths</b>				
<b>18a(i)</b>	Roads maintenance needs are met	Ad hoc notification of road maintenance needs  Some resources for basic road	Road maintenance approach is agreed by the Department		Dept of Infrastructure

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 21-22 (by 30 June 22)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
Update		maintenance is available on island				
	Development of an Asset Management plan for Roads and Footpaths has been internalised in the Infrastructure Group. A list of the maintenance equipment, including for tools, materials and resourcing has been developed. An agreed resourcing plan has been tabled with the Minister and agreed in principle for implementation in FY 23-24.  Limited maintenance on road has taken place in FY 22-23, progress toward the development of an robust Asset management and maintenance framework has been limited due to a lack of technical assistance and budget constraints.					
18b	- Drains					
18b(i)	Drains are serviced bi annually, at least <sup>44</sup>	Drains serviced twice a year - beginning and end of financial year  No data collected on number of days drains are flooded	Flexible drain servicing plan has been drafted, which can be scaled up or down as required			Dept of Infrastructure
Update	All drains have been serviced as planned and an external contract is in place to undertake this work. Further work is required to identify areas that require remediation works and repairs.  External contract arrangement in place for the servicing of (46) drains, this will continue in FY 23-24 and will form part of the FY 23-24 Asset maintenance planning.					

<sup>44</sup> PAD can see payments to private contractors for drain works.



		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
18c	- Air and Land Transport					
18c(i)	Bus stop infrastructure supports use of public transport	Infrastructure is in place, but needs development to meet current needs	Feasibility study draft 100% completed (only 30% completed in 21-22)  Develop a complete concept paper on the customer usage tracking system and advertise idea to development partners  Complete the Bus Depot upgrade		Technical Assistance is needed to assist in development of Asset Management implementation	Dept of Transport & Department of Infrastructure
Update	Little to no progress has been made in progressing this KPI. Final survey of Bus stops to be undertaken prior to the close of FY 22-23.					
18d	- Sea					
18d(i)	Nauru Port				Ongoing support is being provided by ADB and Australia to progress this project.	NMPA

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
Update  18e  18e(i)  Update		Nauru Port undergoing redevelopment to expand capabilities	Milestones 1 and 2 completed. Port has increased functional capacity - fuel can be bunkered at the Port and vessels can berth at the new Port.			
		Milestones 1 and 2 not yet completed. Contractor is slow in the construction of the facilities. DT Global has assisted the contractor with planning to speed up construction. Contractor has increased the resources on site.				
		- Planning				
	Nauru Integrated Infrastructure Strategic Plan (NIISP)	NIISP exists	Engage TA - update priority list		Continued PRIF support is required to meet this KPI.	Dept of Infrastructure
		A concept note for PRIF to assist the Department review the NIISP has been developed. The review is due to be completed in December 2023.				

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
18f	Reliable Transport					
	- Land					
	18f(i)	Land Transport Authority (LTA) manages all aspects of land transport effectively, to meet Nauru's needs	Separate implementing authority required to meet all Nauru's land transport needs <sup>45</sup> Legislation requires updating	Establish a Land Transport Authority and complete pending legislative reviews.	No data received	Dept of Transport
	- Air					
	18g					
18g	18g(i)	Number of aircraft landings/week	7 regular flights per fortnight	10 flights per fortnight	No data received	Dept of Transport <sup>46</sup>
	18g(ii)	Nauru's air infrastructure consistently meets international standards	Aerodrome audit has been completed by PASO <sup>47</sup> and actions identified	Aerodrome recertification inspection by PASO has been completed	No data received	Dept of Transport

<sup>45</sup> Registration, insurance, disposal.

<sup>46</sup> Will include data from Nauru Airlines Corporation as part of this data set.

<sup>47</sup> Pacific Aviation Safety Office.

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
<b>18h</b>	<b>- Sea</b>					
18h(i)	Ship turn-around time (days) for a 300 TEUs vessel (weather permitting)	5-10 days	3 days			NMPA
<b>Update</b>	The delay is due to bad weather conditions for the safe movement of containers in the wharf/mooring. Under good weather conditions, discharge & back load operation can be completed within 2-3 days. Completion of the berth dredging will decrease the swell within the harbour and so provide ease of discharge and loading for vessels.					
18h(ii)	Number of containers discharged/back- loaded/year (TEUs)	1500	3000			NMPA
<b>Update</b>	An increase in cargo volumes is expected once the new port is fully operational.					
<b>18i</b>	<b>Sustainable Transport</b>					
18i(i)	Non-bus public transport	Bus based transport is the only public transport option	Finalise feasibility study and submit recommendatio ns to the government  Attain government approval on the recommendatio n	No data received		Dept of Transport

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
			- ons for a user-paid sustainable public transport system (public transport is currently fully-subsidised by the government.			
18i(ii)	Vehicles and components are disposed of ethically and in an environmentally-friendly manner	No on-island recycling of vehicle parts	Commission the vehicle shredder and commence operations.	No data received		Dept of Transport
18i(iii)	Vehicle import standards are set <sup>48</sup>	Standards exist but require updating	Finalise all standards	No data received		Dept of Transport
18i(iv)	Sustainable land transport vehicles and methods	Sustainable transport report complete	Procure hybrid bus to add to the operations bus fleet  Engage in services of technicians to conduct training		Ongoing support is required from the UN funded SMARTEN project and GEF to meet this KPI	DCCNR & Dept Transport

<sup>48</sup> Standards for import of vehicle and fuel types to ensure environmental & safety standards are met, fuel can be supplied on island and maintenance services are available for the type of car on island.

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
			on operating and maintaining the hybrid vehicle  Implement usage of the hybrid bus and report back to the SMARTEN project			
Update		There is a change made on the Hybrid bus activity based on a technical study to make it Electric bus. Significant progress has been made in finalising the specifications, and supporting UNDP in raising an open tender. 2 potential companies have applied. The main challenge was to identify the manufacturers that fall within the project budget, and to get the right specifications for Nauru. This caused a slight delay.				
18i(v)	Nauru can raise, train and sustain air and land transport personnel to manage all aspects of land and air transport	No local training options for air security and air traffic controllers  Air transport regulator and operator are the same  3 staff in the	PASO technical experts to visit Nauru and complete consultations  Develop and implement vehicle registration and monitoring plan using the newly recruited Road Traffic Officer	No data received		Dept of Transport

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
		Vehicle Registration and Insurance Division  Lack of mechanics skilled in maintaining electronic/ newer vehicles				
<b>19</b>	<b>Infra-Goal 5: Provide universal and reliable access to internationally competitive communication services and an independent and commercially viable media</b>					
<b>19a</b>	<b>Communication</b>					
<b>19a(i)</b>	Progress of fibre cable project (submarine cable to Nauru Pohnpei)	Alternative proposal is yet to be approved by all parties	Construction contractor to be appointed and submarine cable construction to be commenced  Terrestrial work in Nauru is to commence as well to build a landing station			NFCC (rep by Sec Justice)

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
Update		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All Australian and US grant agreements have been signed and conditions on these agreements has now been satisfactory</li> <li>An eight week bidding process for the terrestrial RFQs took place and ended on 27th July and are being evaluated</li> <li>Supplier of the EMCS is now with a contracted company from Japan; NEC who are proceeding with their marine survey, the survey is expected to be available by early November 2023.</li> <li>Supplier selection for Terrestrial and Cable Landing Station (CLS) to be carried out September and October 2023. Terrestrial works are due to commence soon. Site surveys in Nauru for the CLS and proposed fronthaul route are both in progress. UXO surveys were conducted by a multi-national contingent led by the ADF, more surveys are required</li> <li>Introduction of the Board Charter will be delayed until the business plan is formulated. The Project Coordination Unit (PCU) visited Nauru in August 2023 with main focuses being on developing business plans, confirming permitting requirements, and exploring local deployments and Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) related requirements</li> <li>Temporary Office established, basing NFCC Office for the time being at the Nauru Communications Authority office.</li> <li>A COO was hired and is now settled in Nauru working for the NFCC under the leadership of A/CEO. The COO is Tealofi Enosa from Tuvalu, who used to work for the Cable company in Tokelau.</li> </ul>				
	19a(ii) Phone and data costs reduced	<p>Digicel provides phone and data to the public.</p> <p>CENPAC provides bandwidth to Digicel, government and SOEs, and can offer phone and data to the public, if funding is provided.</p> <p>No regulations in place for CENPAC</p>	CENPAC - a telecommuni-cation mobile service is launched			Telecom <sup>49</sup> /CENPAC

<sup>49</sup> Telecom, as the regulator, will provide data regarding all telecommunications companies providing services to Nauru.




		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
Update		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Phase 1 completed – Planning and Purchasing of equipment. Three additional 50m communication flight towers have arrived and was discharged from Nauru Port, but yet to be installed due to lack of fundings.</li> <li>Phase 2 completed – Permit/Application from landowners.</li> <li>Phase 3 completed. Design and consultations completed. Engineers from Av-comm (Sydney) have done the scope of works and site inspection for the proposed towers.</li> <li>Phase 4 – installation and construction of the towers are put on hold due to lack of fundings.</li> </ul> <p>CENPAC is not able to target its FY 22-23 goals due to many factors such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Accumulated outstanding payments from customers.</li> <li>Government and SOE's are not able to pay monthly subscriptions on time.</li> <li>Lack of funding</li> </ul>				
	19a(iii)	Fast and reliable TV and radio	Analog wave  One TV channel  Studios built but not fully functional  Media does not have its own communication tower  Technical capacity of media staff requires development	Provide multiple digital channels and increasing content for tv, radio and online	\$925,000 is requested for the Pay TV Infrastructure business model, installation and support.  \$350,000 is requested for Media broadcast training development and the purchase of an OB unit.	Dept of Media

	Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation	
Update	<p>As of November 2022, Nauru Media has fully transitioned from analog to Digital system, an additional channel has been added and two radio channels can also be accessed via TV.</p> <p>Nauru Television now has the potential to provide multiple channels on the new digital platform and broadcast visual and audio in the best quality.</p> <p>Technical In-house training for staff was also completed with more area of improvement needed in order to master the new digital platform.</p> <p>Nauru Media looks to expand its services by providing a 12- channel pay TV to the general public. This project will span over the course of 3 years providing professional setup of the pay TV structure as well as training and development of local staff, and monitoring and development of sales and revenue for further improvement. This project will provide Nauru more options for sourcing news and entertainment on the island, it will also provide the department the opportunity to generate more revenue through sales and marketing.</p> <p>Nauru media is also looking to procure an Outside broadcasting unit (OB unit) for the LIVE TV coverage of national events and regional sporting events such as 2023 Pacific Games in Honiara. Professional development of the media team to cover sporting and major events is also required, to ensure Nauru Media is well prepared for the Micronesian Games on Nauru in 2026.</p>					
19b	Independent and commercially viable Media					
19b(i)	Media’s reporting scope is clear and defined in legislation. Future status as an SOE.	No legislation in place regarding media’s reporting independence	Legislation to protect media’s reporting independence is drafted		Technical assistance to draft the necessary legislation.	Dept of Media

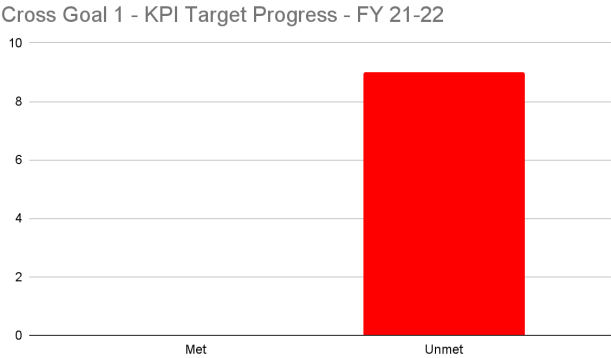
		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
Update		<p>The main challenge is time and availability for research and consultancy with the Justice's legal team, also other priorities of the Media Department have overshadowed the target.</p> <p>The Transition from Analogue to Digital is fully complete as of November 2022 with two TV channels available.</p> <p>Technical staff development requires more assistance - 30% met.</p>				
19b(ii)	Increase in non-government revenue	Non-government revenue constitutes 5% of total revenue  No News Director	Provide multiple digital channels and increasing content for tv, radio and online			Dept of Media
Update		<p>An additional music studio was to be built to increase revenue, however, there has been a delay in the construction due to unavailable contractors and area of construction.</p> <p>Also the project was amended to include a conference room in addition to the project.</p>				

# Cross-Cutting Sectors

Sector Rating			
<div>Targets Met: 7</div>	<div>Targets Unmet: 19</div>	<div>% Targets Met: 27%</div>	<div>  <div>Off-track from achieving 2030 targets</div> </div>

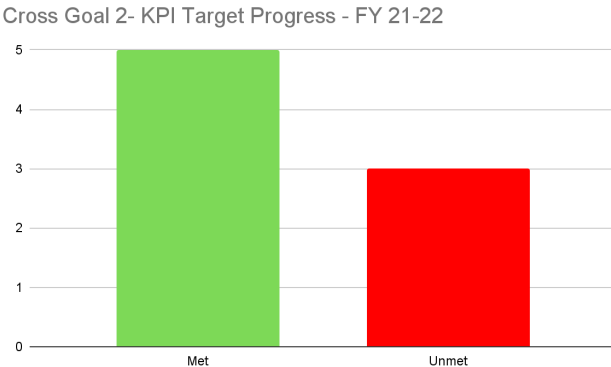
- Cross- Goal 1: Strengthen and develop the institutional capacity of the Nauru Public Service


Cross-Goal 2: Strengthen Parliament, Audit, Justice, Law, Order and Border Control





Off-track from achieving 2030 targets

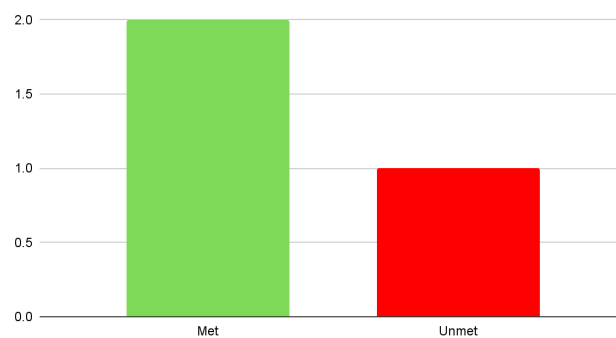




On track to achieving 2030 targets

Cross-Goal 3: A transparent and fair land management system that supports social, economic and private sector development

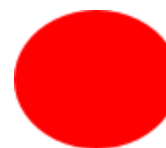
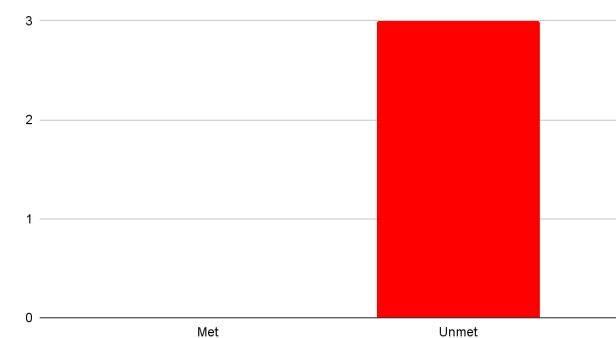
Cross Goal 3 - KPI Target Progress - FY 21-22



**On track**  
to achieving  
2030 targets

Cross-Goal 4: Sustainable use and management of the environment and natural resources for present and future generations

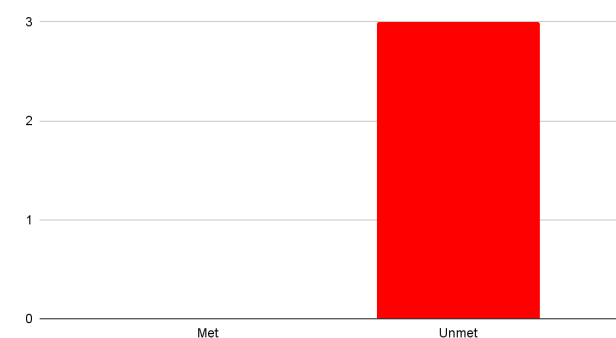
Cross Goal 4 - KPI Target Progress - FY 21-22



**Off track**  
from achieving  
2030 targets

Cross-Goal 5: Build up resilience to combat the effects of climate change and natural disasters

Cross Goal 5 - KPI Target Progress - FY 21-22



**Off-track**  
from achieving  
2030 targets

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
ID	Cross-Cutting Sectors					
20	Cross-Goal 1: Strengthen and develop the institutional capacity of the Nauru Public Service					
20a	Public Service Infrastructure					
20a(i)	Government department documents are stored electronically to ensure data security and accessibility	<p>No government -wide electronic storage policy</p> <p>Haphazard electronic storage by depts</p> <p>Difficulty accessing cloud storage due to internet's unreliability</p> <p>Insufficient storage space on government drives to store all documents</p>	<p>Print and dissemination of compiled policies to departments- HR</p> <p>All government documents are stored electronically</p>		If cloud storage is an option, funding may be required to pay subscription fees. If cloud storage is not an option, physical hardware may be needed to boost storage capacity.	Dept of Chief Secretary/ICT

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
<b>Update</b>		<p>HR procured two scanners. ICT is waiting for HR to advise when ICT can show HR how to use the scanner. HR will digitise their document. Drafting policy in progress.</p> <p>Insufficient storage: in progress, storage capacity on government sharepoint drives currently on 2TB ongoing storage capacity building. Accessing cloud storage depends on internet connectivity provided by the internet service providers (ISP) digicel and CENPAC. Starlink has been tested as an alternative ISP- This may enable cloud storage ahead of the cable.</p>				
20a(ii)	Government department processes are electronic <sup>50</sup> , where appropriate	95% of government processes are completed manually	Produce an e-Government policy and implementation plan.  Fully implemented electronic operated Recruitment System under the HRMIS Module – E-recruitment			Dept of Chief Secretary/ICT
<b>Update</b>		<p>An e-gov strategy and implementation plan has been completed and recently approved - will now work on the policy. UNDP digital readiness assessment completed - helps ICT understand gaps in capacity. This document can then be used to seek TA and other forms of support.</p>				

<sup>50</sup> Including tendering for govt projects. Could apply to registration of births, deaths and marriages, Payment vouchers, public service HR management. Could be through apps, improvements to existing systems to allow electronic forms. Aim is to drive efficiency in business practice and improve security.

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
20a(iii)	Government departments and SOEs have publicly accessible, up to date information <sup>51</sup> available through 'nauru.gov.' website.	Nauru.gov website not consistently accessible  3 departments have a website  6 out of 9 SOEs have a website	All government departments /SOEs have a webpage on the official nauru.gov website, or a link from that page			Treasury/ ICT
<b>Update</b>		<p>ICT Department recruited an ICT director and consultant who will be assisting in updating and launching the new website. ICT is able to provide free websites for departments if they provide the content - links already exist from the nauru.gov website. The ICT manager is currently assisting departments to set up the sites but it is the responsibility of the departments to manage their web content.</p> <p>Only 7 out of 10 SOE's have a website. Treasury has sought to add all SOE websites on its Department of Finance website at <a href="https://naurufinance.info/">https://naurufinance.info/</a> although there are no current plans on how to encourage SOE's without a website to develop one.</p>				
20a(iv)	Secure and reliable internet, email and data storage to conduct government business <sup>52</sup>	100% security software installed on all GON working terminals  Nauru.gov site inconsistently accessible	Nauru.gov site and emails consistently accessible  Departments have sufficient data storage on ICT controlled systems for departmental needs			ICT

<sup>51</sup> Envisage ICT creating the webpages and training staff in departments to update their own sites on an ongoing basis.

<sup>52</sup> Connect all govt and schools to one fibre optic network.



		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
		email addresses inconsistently accessible  Insufficient data storage on ICT-controlled systems for departmental needs				
Update		Public servants are reluctant to use the official email due to historical issues e.g. ransomware.				
20a(v)	Departments have systems in place to minimise loss of essential corporate knowledge <sup>53</sup>	No policy or processes regarding succession planning or business mapping across government	A policy has been developed for managing corporate knowledge through succession planning and business mapping			Dept of Chief Secretary

<sup>53</sup> Through business processes.

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
20a(vi)	A simple security classification system for government information is in place and can be supported by government email and online systems <sup>54</sup>	No overarching system is in place. Ad hoc approaches across departments.	Development of a security classification system is underway			Dept of Chief Secretary/ICT
Update		Engaged OCSC (oceania cyber security centre) for national cybersecurity strategy. This will be included in the security classification system. Stakeholder consultations were held in November 2022. Group policy exists for Nauru. Gov email and are being tested - these policies will restrict the sending and sharing of classified documents. Public servants need to be encouraged to use the official emails so the group policies can be effective.				
20b	Public Service Personnel					
20b(i)	A consistent and effective Performance Management System is in place	No consistent performance management system across government	Workshop held to determine way forward			Dept of Chief Secretary-HR
		Prior to lockdown Biometric Clock Phase 1 was the main timesheet used. There was no more manual time sheet in most Departments. However once Covid-19 lockdown took place, this was put on hold. My Leave - still in progress. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Connectivity needs to resume (work with ICT)</li><li>Training for Departments</li><li>Resume dialogue for live basis transition</li></ul>				

<sup>54</sup> Also flows onto who has access to what system and whether they have full or partial access only.

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
20b(ii)	Reduction in vacant government positions <sup>55</sup>	100 out of 1300 vacancy rate	Re-introduce and assign job classification for all Nauru Public Service positions  Establish minimum qualification level for each job classification  Workshop consultation  Student Internship Program: Increase the program and design a monitoring or tracing program			Dept of Chief Secretary-HR
<b>Update</b>		Student Internship Program implemented, and continuously followed up and monitored by Training Unit				
20b(iii)	Nauruan Government positions occupied by expatriates are reduced	200 out of 1300 are occupied by expatriates Many technical	50% drop in expatriate filled positions from baseline			Dept of Chief Secretary-HR

<sup>55</sup>Including through temporary positions, while a vacancy is under recruitment.

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
		positions filled by expatriates e.g. doctors	<b>Capacity Building of NPS Employees</b>  Develop and Conduct TNA for Public Service  Collate all gaps and design and implement relevant workshops by Department  <b>Standardisation of Expatriate and Local Employment Contract</b> Implement and apply the new contract to all expats  <b>GON and Donor Funded scholarship recipients</b> Implementation of a tracing system to monitor their progress			
Update		Expatriates' positions continue to maintain or higher. Main justification from Departments - Health and Education - urgent and no skill locally				

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
<b>Update</b>	<p>TNA - in current FY an upcoming training is scheduled / resumes with NZ Public Service on Skills Gap Analysis.</p> <p>ADB has conducted consultation and is in the process of drawing a National Training Needs Analysis for Nauru Government. Consultation with HR was done in Feb 2023.</p> <p>Contract Standardisation (for this last quarter of FY 22-23).</p> <p>Tracing System not yet done - this is to be deferred to next FY. Covid-19 limitation on any tracing or movement effort had this project was to commence</p>					
<b>21</b>	<b>Cross-Goal 2: Strengthen Parliament, Audit, Justice, Law, Order and Border Control</b>					
<b>21a</b>	<b>Parliament</b>					
21a(i)	Standing Orders are up-to-date	Have not been updated since 1968	Review Standing Orders		Continued UNDP support is required to meet this KPI	Parliament
<b>Update</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Standing Orders Review was delayed due COVID and the national General Elections and elections of new Members to the Committee.</li> <li>The review of the Standing Orders is scheduled to take place May-June 2023, with the assistance from UNDP under the NAIG project</li> </ul>					
21a(ii)	Active and independent oversight of government	All committees inactive with the	Establish a meeting schedule for all Parliamentary Committees  A plan to update all Laws and Constitutions is developed		Continued UNDP support is required to meet this KPI	Parliament

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
		exception of the House Committee and Privilege Committee.  Other Parliamentary committees: Constitutional Review, Public Accounts, Standing Orders, Library, Subsidiary.				
Update		Members induction is scheduled in 2023				

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
21b	Audit					
21b(i)	All government and SOE accounts undergo annual financial audit (either by NAO or external auditor)	Qualified Principal Auditors yet to be recruited/ appointed.  Average of 2 staff members lost per year	NAO recruits 2 principal auditors who are appropriately qualified and experienced  Reduce NAO staff turnover to build NAO's audit capacity of Nauru			Department of Finance - Treasury, NAO
Update		Vacancies advertised, however, few applications were received. Due to COVID19 travel restrictions, HR could not carry out the interview on time. Our recent follow-up revealed that HR will contact the applicants once again and will fix a date for their interview, which has not yet taken place.				
21c	Justice					
21c(i)	Sufficient Legal Practitioners on island to meet demand	8 qualified lawyers 35 qualified pleaders.	25 Pleadors graduate and practice law		Continued scholarship support to assist graduates of the pleaders program to continue their studies and complete a tertiary legal qualification.	Dept of Justice

## Update

This target has partially been met.

24 students graduated with Pleadors Course certificates on 13 January 2023. Of the graduates, 22 Pleadors participated in the Advocacy Unit and were awarded the Certificate of Completion on 9<sup>th</sup> June 2023. 11 Pleadors were admitted to the Supreme Court of Nauru on Friday 11<sup>th</sup> August 2023.

5 Pleadors have commenced studying for Bachelors of Law. All 5 Pleadors are engaged with the Justice Department. Some are studying full time in Fiji and Australia and others are studying part time through USP in Nauru.

6 local legal practitioners are working in the Department.

There are now to date 67 Pleadors that have graduated from the Pleadors Course between the period 2021 to 2023. Not all 67 Pleadors are admitted to the bar so there is a lower number of those that graduated from the course, practising as legal practitioners.

There are currently 6 qualified lawyers on the island, working with the Department.

The challenge faced indicative of the data above, is that not all Pleadors who graduate from the Pleadors course opt to move on to become legal practitioners. There are many that have not been admitted to the bar and there are varying reasons as to the lower number of admissions, compared to the number of graduates from the Pleadors' course. The Department continues to look for ways to work with the Nauru Law Society to encourage admission to the bar and subsequently, to practise.



		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
21d	Law <sup>56</sup>					
21d(i)	The NPF has the technical capacity to investigate crimes and gather evidence for prosecution	No Forensic lab  Investigation only through specific testing kits, which are not legally admissible in Courts	NPF undergoes evidence training (to help collect evidence which can be used in court)  Legislate test kits to be admissible in Court (Amendment to Drug Control Act)		Continued support by the Australian Federal Police is required to meet this KPI.	Nauru Police Force
Update		<p>Australian Federal Police and the Nauru Police Force in partnership has established and has completed the build of a Forensics Unit and new office and work space. The Nauru Police has submitted a proposal to the Nauru Courts for Drug Testing by Police to be recognized by the legal system in particular the Nauru Courts, initial testing has been approved by the Nauru Courts and the test Kits has been gazetted and approved for use in Nauru by Nauru Police Officers.</p> <p>Fingerprint personal has been identified and trained, works are still to be conducted in having the fingerprint officer a fingerprint expert, so such evidence gathered locally may be admissible in Court, Work towards this goal is still in progress.</p>				

<sup>56</sup> Capacity of police to investigate.

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
21e	Order <sup>57</sup>					
21e(i)	Statistics of criminal convictions (grouped and de-identified) are published	Statistics published in annual report	Quarterly reporting		Continued support from the Pacific Justice Sector Program is required to meet this KPI.	Dept of Judiciary
Update		<p>Target was met through the use of PJSP (The Pacific Justice Sector Program) funded by MFAT, NZ. The focus of PJSP is on strengthening support for Pacific country courts through engagement and collaboration, the provision of culturally and technically relevant support, facilitating the exchange of good practice and successful approaches, and expanding the engagement with customary justice systems to improve access to, and quality of, justice. ICT advisor will also be on island this FY for the enhancement of the current system to produce even more accurate data.</p> <p><b>Challenges:</b> At the moment there are only two qualified judges within the Judiciary sector, however they cannot cater for demands and workloads so an appointment of additional two judges is in process. EOI has just ended in April and the panel is at the finalising phase with H.E as the Appointing Authority.</p>				
21e(ii)	Number of open cases completed <sup>58</sup>	Completion rate less than 90%	90% completion rate		Continued support by the Australian Federal Police is required to meet this KPI.	Nauru Police Force

<sup>57</sup> How effective policing is in the community.

<sup>58</sup> "Completed Cases" does not include "Withdrawn" and "Insufficient Evidence" - Cases Closed.

	Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
Update	Completion rate of cases has grown by 8%.  A more under the telescope approach by the NPF executive team into the Police PRO case file system has been established where SP Operations track and follow-up cases received in the Police PRO System, on a daily basis and make necessary comments to case follow ups. A Monday and Friday transparent brief is conducted with His Excellency the president by the Commissioner of Police twice weekly. Cases are monitored and progress are tracked by Unit Superintendents and reported up the hierarchy.				
21f	Border Control				
21f(i)	No. of physical inspections of cargo and baggage against actual imports	Current inspection process is through “manual profiling”	70% physical inspections		Dept of Finance- Customs
Update	70% of air cargo was met with air passenger cargo examined physically where deemed appropriate. A number of detections of excess quantities of alcohol and tobacco/vape products resulted, along with an import of cannabis resulting in prosecution by Police.  Customs met with NRO to ensure TIN numbers will be placed against importers when Asycuda commences in late 2023. Currently Risk profiles cannot be placed into Asycuda until it is active. The manual applications of risk management are still in place until such time. High risk entities all receive inspection each time to 100% . The smuggling of Vape product via air cargo is still being detected with over 16 cartons being found hidden in perishable goods, this totals around \$180,000 in duty and has been paid as a result of Customs seizing it which enabled an even trading platform for legitimate business houses trying to complete with the illegitimate import. Where vape is found to be on sale for below duty price, the vendor is questioned to provide import documentation, and this has resulted in 26 boxes being seized as “uncustomed goods”. The X-Ray machines will be repaired in August 2023.				

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
22	<b>Cross-Goal 3: A transparent and fair land management system that supports social, economic and private sector development</b>					
22a	Claims for undetermined lands completed	Rate of undetermined land to be clarified	Reduction in amount of undetermined land			Lands Committee
<b>Update</b>		Now that Lands Management has taken up a lawyer, the determination of lands and disputes will be addressed.				
22b	Nauru has a contemporary land regulatory system that meets Nauru's needs	Land management plan requires updating  Legislation requires updating	A legislative system for valuation transfer, purchase, leasing of land and managing disputes is under development  Land management plan is updated, as last agreed in 1994			Dept of Lands Management/D CCNR- HGI Division (Land Management Plan)
<b>Update</b>		Established a committee to focus on the Lands act and legislations. A lawyer familiar with the lands management has been taken aboard to assist in the determination and disputes of land.				

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
22c	% of land used for public purposes increases <sup>59</sup>	Review of digital plot boundaries underway (digital map)	All districts have digital boundaries established for each parcel of land (digital map)			Dept of Lands Management
Update		Partial - Currently, the digital boundaries are done by private software and not by GIO.				
23	Cross-Goal 4: Sustainable use and management of the environment and natural resources for present and future generations					
23a	Land degradation neutrality measure set by UNCCD - ratio of rehabilitated land to degraded land improves	Approx. 80% (1680 hectares) of land in Nauru is degraded	50% of Nauru Land Degradation Neutrality target setting exercise completed		Continued support by the GEF7 Project is required to meet this KPI.	DEMA - Environment
Update		Delay in start up of GEF7 SLM Biodiversity Project. Project now 90% staffed and implementation has commenced.				
23b	Areas <sup>60</sup> allocated to be managed	No Policy for locally managed marine Areas	Commencement of GEF 7 biodiversity and land degradation project		Continued support by the GEF7 Project is required to meet this KPI.	DEMA- Environment

<sup>59</sup> E.g. for the cemetery.

<sup>60</sup> Including managed areas for Noddy birds and other food sources not captured elsewhere, rare flora and fauna, cultural and heritage sites, locally managed marine areas.

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
		developed and endorsed	Analysis of areas to be managed			
Update		GEF7 project implementation started and to consult NFMRA on managed areas				
23c	A robust regulatory system protects land and natural resources	Environment Act passed-one regulation in place (single use plastic ban)  Weak institutional capacity to enforce Environment and regulations	At least 1 environment al regulations to be developed  Institutional capacity strengthened on regulations developed		Continued ADB support is needed to meet this KPI.	DEMA- Environment
Update		ADB Institutional Strengthening Project started and two consultants shortlisted for work.				
24	Cross-Goal 5: Build up resilience to combat the effects of climate change and natural disasters					
24a	Resilience					
24a(i)	Implementation of the Climate Change Policy	Policy endorsed	20% implementation of policy		Continued support of the Climate Finance Adviser is required to meet this KPI.	DCCNR
Update		Progress to develop a project proposal to create a Nauru Climate Change Policy Roadmap and identify funding to monitor implementation progress is being developed by the Department’s Climate Finance Adviser.				

		Baseline As at 1 July 2021	FY 22-23 (by 30 June 23)	Met/ Not Met	Donor Investment Needs	Responsible Organisation
24a(ii)	Progress towards identifying critical infrastructure that requires climate proofing and what climate proofing is needed <sup>61</sup>	Project commencement	5% of identified infrastructure has been climate proofed			DCCNR
Update		Collaboration between the two Departments is to be established.				
24b	Emergency Response					
24b(i)	An effective and robust emergency system and infrastructure is in place	Whole-of-island emergency drills are irregular  No emergency bulletin  No Nauru meteorology website  No emergency sirens	Quarterly emergency drills (fire, tsunami and air crash) are held for the entire community  Launch of nauru meteorology website  Four emergency sirens (\$20k each) are installed.		Continued support provided by the following donors is essential to meeting this KPI:  Japan - Rescue Technique Training (workshop)  SPC - train-the-trainer (workshop- ongoing)  Urban Search & Rescue (Co-funded with Australia)	NES

<sup>61</sup> Includes seawalls.

## Update

- National Disaster Risk Management (NDRM) Plan 2008 not inline with NDRM Plan 2015. Will be going under review.
- National Tsunami plan in draft.
- Disaster Risk Management Training for national Agencies, Communities and schools in plans
- Community engagement, awareness and visibility in plans
- Centralised Disaster Information Management System in development.
- Drills are conducted in line with the school terms 1 & 3 as students and teachers change over time.
- There is a need for more equipment for meteorology to do local readings; else readings from overseas will/are used. Website will remain in discussion due to costs.
- The Pandemic Plan has been drawn up by the Taskforce and assisted by NES.
- Early warning systems via text blasts, radio and NTV are in place.



# Stakeholders

**This report was developed by the Planning and Aid Division, Department of Finance, with input from the following stakeholders**

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- CENPAC
- Department of the Chief Secretary
- Department of Climate Change and National Resilience
- Department of Education
- Department of Environmental Management and Agriculture
- Department of Finance - Customs, Treasury, NRO, Social Welfare, and Statistics divisions
- Department of Fisheries
- Department of Health
- Department of Infrastructure
- Department of ICT
- Department of Internal Affairs
- Department of Judiciary
- Department of Justice
- Department of Lands and Survey
- Department of People Living with Disabilities
- Department of Sports
- Department of Transport
- Department of Women's and Social Development Affairs
- Eigigu
- Foreign Investment Division, Office of the President
- Lands Committee
- National Audit Office
- Nauru Chamber of Commerce
- Nauru Electoral Commission
- Nauru Emergency Services
- Nauru Fibre Cable Company
- Nauru Maritime Port Authority
- Nauru Museum
- Nauru Police Force
- Nauru Rehabilitation Corporation
- Nauru Tourism Corporation
- Nauru Utilities Corporation

- Registry of Births, Deaths and Marriages
- RONPHOS
- Telecom

**Planning and Aid Division thanks all involved in the development of this document.**